

MOUTRIES
have new style
VIOTROLAS

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 20, 1923, Temperature 57.

Barometer 30.19

Rainfall 0.04 inch.

Humidity 60.

March 20, 1923, Temperature 65.



No. 18,829. 二拜禮 號十二月三年三十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1923.

日四初月二亥癸次歲年二十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

FOR MARCH

INCLUDING

19000	Does Knees Poggy Dear	Fox Trot Fox Trot	The "Virginians" The "Great White Way" Orch.
19001	Who did you fool after all Rose of the Rio Grando	Fox Trot Fox Trot	The Virginians. do.
19002	La Paloma O' Sole Mio	Fox Trot Waltz	International Novelty Orch. do. do.
19003	Ivy Cling to me I give you up just before you throw me down	Fox Trot do.	Paul Whiteman's Orch. do. do.
19007	Parade of the Wooden Soldier Mister Gallagher and Mister Sheen	Fox Trot Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman's Orch. do.
19008	When all your castles come tumbling down The Lovely Nest	Fox Trot Fox Trot	Zex Confrey and Orch. Paul Whiteman's Orch.
19009	Dumbell Baby Blue Eyes	Fox Trot Fox Trot	Zex Confrey and his Orch. The Great Whiteway Orch.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART

STRAW HATS

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

STOCKED IN

SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Tel. Cen. 2 8 4 3

Diss Bros

TAILORS

Est. 1 9 0 0

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. Cen. 686. Tel. Cen. 636.

POPULAR and NEW DANCE RECORDS

EX PRESIDENT MADISON

THE BRUNSWICK STUDIO

17, ICE HOUSE STREET.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Vests, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-10, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 184.
Manager: YEUNG FOK WAH.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service the China Mail.)

FRENCH RUHR COST.

160,000,000 FRANCS FOR FOUR MONTHS.

PARIS, March 19.

A letter from the Minister of Finance to the Finance Committee Senate and Chamber shows that the credits Parliament are asked to vote for expenditure in the Ruhr for the first four months of 1923 amount to 160,000,000 francs from which 36,000,000 should be deducted as the amount the troops in the Ruhr cost anyhow if they remained at home.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

BERLIN, March 19.

A message from Bochum says a French statement reports several arrests including Quatz, a Reichstag Deputy and Volmer, President of the Provincial Court, in connection with the murder of the French soldier at Essen.

PARIS, March 19.

A message from Essen states that an arrest has been made in connection with the murder of a French soldier at the railway station yesterday.

COBLENCE, March 19.

In view of the attack on Smets on March 18 the inter-Allied Rhineland Commission has unanimously decided to suspend the Prefect of Police at Cologne and to open an enquiry into the outrage.

NEAR EAST SITUATION.

GENERAL HARRINGTON SUMMONED TO LONDON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.

General Harrington has been summoned to London to report on the general military situation. The Italian Mombelli takes over the chief command in the interim.

EARL CAVAN.

VISIT TO POLAND.

LONDON, March 19.

Earl Cavan accompanies their Majesties to Italy and afterwards proceeds to Warsaw. Arriving on May 15, he spends four days with the Polish army, returning the visit of General Zegorsky to London in October.

CHINA COAST.

LATEST SHIPPING CHANGES.

Captain F. Newcombe, of the "Ngankin," is on leave. Captain F. McGarity, from reserve, has gone master, "Ngankin."

Mr. C. Nyberg, second officer, "Wuchang," has gone second officer, "Sunning." Mr. D. A. Dreyer has been appointed acting second officer, "Wuchang."

Captain H. A. Walker, of the "Fengtien," is on leave. Captain W. McDonald, from leave, has gone master, "Fengtien."

Captain C. R. Purslow, of the "Luchow," is on reserve.

Captain F. M. Dillon, from reserve, has gone master, "Luchow."

Mr. P. R. Cheetham, second officer, "Kinyuan," is on reserve.

Mr. D. R. McAlpine, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Kinyuan."

Mr. S. A. Phillips, chief officer, "Chingsha," is on reserve.

Mr. J. Macdonald, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Changsha."

Mr. J. McGillivray, chief engineer, "Sochow," is on reserve.

Mr. K. Logan, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Sochow."

Mr. T. S. McLang, third engineer, "Paoting," is on reserve.

Mr. C. Tibbitts, third engineer, "Shuntien," has gone third engineer, "Paoting."

Mr. A. R. Williams, chief officer, "Fuhwo," has gone acting master, same ship.

Capt. F. Scurr, of the "Fuhwo," has resigned.

Capt. M. Dowson, from reserve, has gone master, "Kutwo."

Capt. D. Christie, of the "Kutwo," is on leave.

Mr. D. N. Vernieu, sup'y second officer, "Tuckwo," has gone sup'y second officer, "Wosang."

Captain F. C. Purkins, of the "Kumsang," has resigned. Captain T. Grant, from reserve, has gone master, "Kumsang."

Mr. F. Dunstan, from leave, has gone acting second engineer, "Loongwo."

Mr. L. F. Ellis, from reserve, has gone second engineer, "Fausang."

Mr. H. Craig, second engineer, "Fausang," is on reserve.

Mr. J. Ronnie, second engineer, "Loongwo," is on leave.

"PLANTED" KNIVES.

KENNEDY ROAD INCIDENT.

Two Chinese were arraigned before the Chief Justice, (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.) when the Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, for being in possession of two daggers in Kennedy Road on February 17. They pleaded not guilty.

The case for the Crown was put forward by Mr. Dyer Ball who proceeded to tell how the prisoners were arrested. In the afternoon, of February 17, he said, four Chinese constables were proceeding along Kennedy Road when they noticed four Chinese, two ahead and the other two about 40 yards behind. The constables stopped the first two men and searched them but found nothing on them. But while that was being done the constables observed the other two men making towards the door of a house in Kennedy Road. One of the prisoners was seen to drop something white into a flower pot and the second prisoner was seen to place something dark in a palm tub. Having done that both prisoners turned away and made for the Peak Train. On the flower pot and the palm tub being examined two knives were discovered. The prisoners were chased and eventually arrested.

"EXTRAORDINARY VIOLENCE."

A CHOPPER ASSAULT.

A Chinese who has been in Police custody for a month was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning to answer a charge of assault with a chopper and breaking a constable's knee-cap.

Defendant's explanation was that the chopper fell on to complainant's knee—adding that the injury was not serious. His Worship: Is felt with such extraordinary violence that it broke his knee and the injury has been serious enough to detain him in hospital for a month.

Defendant then rejoined that the odds against him were two to one. As complainant is not expected to be discharged from hospital for another week, defendant was again remanded.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 9/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/3 9/16.

AMERICA'S RHINE BILL.

SCHEME FOR PAYMENT.

PARIS, March 19.

At a meeting of the Costs of Occupation Committee Mr. Wadsworth, American representative, announced that the American Government did not agree to the Allied proposal to deduct the value of German ships seized in America from its \$250,000,000 claim for the costs of the American army on the Rhine but was willing to discuss a scheme for spreading the payment of costs over a number of years.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

POLICY TO CONTINUE.

LONDON, March 19.

In the House of Commons in reply to questions, Major Ormsby-Gore said no modification of the rubber restriction scheme was contemplated. The Government intended to continue the policy initiated by the late Colonial Secretary in this matter.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER.

ENGLAND BEAT BELGIUM.

LONDON, March 19.

At Highbury, playing soccer England beat Belgium by six goals to one.

LONDON EXCHANGE MARKET.

LONDON, March 19.

French francs recovered to 72/85 and Belgian francs to 84/37 1/2. The mark was still stationary at 97,000/98,000. Sterling improved to 4/70, 5/16.

LENIN GRADUALLY RECOVERING.

HELSINGFORS, March 19.

The latest bulletins show that Lenin is steadily recovering and is gradually regaining the use of his right hand and leg.

SIKH'S SPREE.

PLUCKED WATCHMAN'S BEARD.

THREW TURBAN AT INSPECTOR.

How a Sikh Police recruit's spree resulted in his pulling a tuft of beard from the face of a constable and throwing his turban at Det. Sub-Inspector Fallon was related to Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning when he was charged with (1) misconduct as a police officer in uniform and acting in an insubordinate manner to a senior officer (2) acting in a disorderly manner in the charge-room and (3) assaulting a Sikh watchman.

Mr. D. Burlingham, A.S.P., prosecuting, said that the constable (B85) was in uniform on a Canton steamer wharf. He was seen fighting and struggling with a watchman from whose beard he plucked a handful of hair. Another constable (B122) tried to separate them but failed. Det. Sub-Inspector Fallon, who was on plain-clothes duty, endeavored to do the same but defendant took off his turban and threw it at him.

Defendant stated that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing.

His Worship: What! Drunk on duty?

Mr. Burlingham explained that the constable was in uniform but not on duty.

After evidence had been given, His Worship imposed a fine of \$100 or eight weeks.

ARMED ROBBERY.

MERCHANT LOSES \$1000.

An armed robbery occurred at a firm of importers and exporters, 58, Des Voeux Road West, at 8.15 last night. The master reports that as he descended from the roof, he noticed several strangers on the first floor, three were armed with revolvers and one with a dagger.

He attempted to return to the roof but was caught and thrown into the accountant's room where he was bound and gagged with his hands. A key was taken from his pocket and with this the safe was opened. Money and jewellery to the value of \$1,554/70 was stolen from the safe and \$50 from the master's person.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

For Tennis Wear

Cream Gaberdine Trousers

Fine quality. London made. Unshrinkable
\$16.50, \$19.50 per pair.

Tennis Shirts in ordinary or "Combo" style. All sizes.
\$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.50 each.

Tennis Shoes in canvas or buckskin with Red Rubber soles.
\$8.50, \$10.50, \$21.00 per pair.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Dispensing Chemists

has removed to No. 2 Queen's Road Central

(The Red Building, opposite the American Express Co.)

ANOTHER RARE CHANCE IS HERE

IN OUR

SPRING SALE OF ALL LINES

AT

UNSURPASSINGLY LOW FIGURES.

7th to 26th MARCH.

YOUR SELECTION NOW!

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

FOOK WENG & Co., Just Opened!

EXPORTER OF

Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest Quality of silk and linen.

Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.

Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.

All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.

No. 13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 76.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

Tel. Central 3303. 6, Hongkong Hotel Building

MANUFACTURERS

of Handsome Chinese Linen Drawn-work and Embroideries

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS.

Mandarin Costumes of Various Design and Favourite-wares.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fushan Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All lump coals have a large percentage of heat which are PLATINUM WARE. The heat in FUSHAN lump coals burns fast and long as they are used in boilers. Fushan lump coals burn gracefully and in the ordinary domestic stoves.

WING IF & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 57, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 574. Cable address "Electric" the Agents for Fushan Coal.

We stock in our godowns 12 grades of other Fushan Coal.

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc. Manufactured in HONGKONG by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY.
27-29, San Tin, Hong Kong.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipbuilding
Office No. 25, Yuen Wo Road, 17, Des Voeux Road, 7, Prince Street, 7, Prince Street, 7, Prince Street.
Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager C. C. LEUNG.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG HIDE AND LEATHER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at NOON on SATURDAY the 24th day of March 1923, at the Company's office, 2nd Floor, 6, Queen's Road Central, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Investigating Committee appointed on the 29th November 1922.

Dated the 16th day of March 1923.
By Order of the Board,
F. CRUSH,
Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, MONDAY, 26th March, 1923, AT NOON, for consideration of the DIRECTORS' REPORT and STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 26th March, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Poddar Street, on TUESDAY the 27th March at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report & Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

ISSUE OF 6% FINCH TREASURY BONDS.

Price of Issue Frs 90- for Frs 100- of Face Value.
FREE OF TAXES.
NO PRIZES.

Bonds of Frs 500- and Frs 5,000- each.
Repayable at holder's option as follows:

On the 8th December 1925 at par
On the 8th December 1928 for Frs 103-
On the 8th December 1932 for Frs 108-.

Coupons payable on the 8th of June and 8th of December of each year.

1st Coupon paid in full on the 8th of June 1923.

Payable EITHER in cash,
OR by remittance of 1921 Treasury Bonds due 8/6/23.

Subscription list will be closed on the 4th of April 1923.

Applications will be received by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Princes Building, Chater Road.
V. MAROT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Agents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery.
Clothing and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Dry Goods, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Furniture and Furnishings.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographs and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Colonial Stores.

Consignment 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples sent from £10 upwards.
Orders of £100 and above receive 5% discount on cash payment.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in S.A.)

51, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.
Cable Address: "WILLSONS" London.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Two Airy Office Rooms on top floor of 6, Queen's Road Central. Apply to Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

OFFICE ROOM TO LET from 20th March. Rent \$95. Splendid location, plenty of light and can be subdivided. Apply 8, Des Voeux Road, above Hughes & Hough.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION
15, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

A Supper Dance will be held on the 23rd March 1923, at the Hongkong Hotel at 8.30 p.m. All intending subscribers who have not yet sent in their names please forward same to the undersigned.

W. BROWN,
Hon. Sec. Dance Committee.
c/o TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
Hongkong, March 19, 1923.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Thirty-seventh Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1923, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1923.

—DR. BARNARD'S HOMES.

THE Annual Collection is now being made. Donations and articles of any description for The Sale may be sent to Mrs. Pollock, 128, The Peak.

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK—1923.

THE New Issue of the CHINA YEAR BOOK—A massive volume of 1195 pages with a comprehensive index and a portrait of and a message from President Li YUAN-HUNG will be published on or about March 31. It will be on sale in two editions, on bound in dark blue cloth at \$12.50 and the other in half-leather at \$15.00. Local Currency. Orders will be received by any local bookseller.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$20 per annum per quarter and per month "pro rata".

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Overdue per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAY" Hongkong.
Jode: A.B.O. 8th Edition.

Telephone: Central No. 23.

THE CHINA MAIL.

FOOK HUN FOR SALE.

Parasols, Hats, Felt Hats, Straw Hats and all kinds of Hats.

HATS CLEANED A SPECIALITY.
No. 91, Wellington Street.

BEGGARS OF CAMBRIDGE.

SUBTLE APPEALS TO THE VANITY OF FRESHERS.

"A Former Victim" writes interestingly in the *Daily News* on the beggar pests of Cambridge. Just now, when the new Lent term is beginning, he says, the jolly beggars of Cambridge will be flocking to the town from the country round. Their prey is the innocent and open-handed undergraduate. Many are their wiles for cozening the youth and charming the money out of his pocket.

A simple lay is that of the fierce and bearded disreputable. Lurking in the byways of Cambridge he will see a timid, lonely Freshman, not sure of himself or his whereabouts. He will stalk across the road towards him, and turgulently demand money.

But if the fresher believes his looks and strong mindedly tells the beggar to go—where a strong minded fellow would tell him to go, the beggar will change his tactics. Smiling, he will admit that "he approached you in the wrong way, sir," and such is his infernal impudence he will continue to beg. It is a strain on one's sense

of humour. None but the staunch adherent of the C.O.S. will refuse.

A subtler appeal is to one's vanity. Some young man has just won the most coveted prize of University life: a "blue" for rowing for rugby football, or for cricket. His face is known throughout Cambridge, for do not the photographers display the blues' portraits mounted on an appropriate coloured card in all their windows? He is waylaid by the beggars ("touts" in local parlance), and congratulated on his distinction. Again the shilling of self-satisfaction passes into the palm of adulation.

It is not necessary that the victim should have gained a blue. One is grateful for being mistaken for a blue and pays accordingly.

One to whom this happened replied: "That's news to me. What have I got my blue for?"

"Rowing, sir."

"Never rowed a stroke in my life."

"Well, it's association?"

"Chucked soccer year ago."

"Well, sir, it must be a 'half blue' for chess to go by the intellectual look on yer face!"

Who could resist such a rogues?

In this one respect of beggars the two universities are as alike as two peas. An Oxford don, and Fellow of his college, was cycling some twelve miles out of Oxford, a week before the beginning of term. He met a dozen jolly-minded tramps singing their way towards the city. They hailed him, and asked him when-term began. He told them not for a week. They were profuse in their thanks. They had got a week out in their reckoning, and he had saved them a twelve-mile tramp and a weary wait in Oxford till their natural prey descended on the city.

So to-day from Royston in the far south, from Over and from Turpington, from Dytton, Harston, Shelford, Barton and Coten, from Madingley and Cherry Hinton, St. Ives and Babraham, the beggars are marching on Cambridge. They are "going into residence." They hope for more than crumbs from Dives' table. Some day they will form themselves into a limited liability company, a Camorra, or a Trust. Already the legend is abroad that the king of the Cambridge beggars has a son at Christ Church, Oxford!

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	March 14, 1923.	June 1918.	June 1914.
Best Sirloin.—Met Long Pa .. lb.	26	24	12
" Prime Cut lb.	26	24	12
" Corned.—Ham Ngau Yak .. lb.	20	22	20
" Roast.—Shih lb.	20	24	22
" Breast.—Ngau Nam lb.	22	20	18
" Soup.—Long Yak lb.	22	20	18
" Steak.—Ngau Yak Pa lb.	26	24	22
" Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan .. lb.	32	30	35
" Sausages.—Ngau Cheung .. lb.	20	20	20
Sullock's Brains.—Ngau No per set	12	10	12
Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Lan each 60	60	60	60
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Lan each 75 cents.	80	—	—
Head.—Ngau Tan each 1.00	1.00	1.20	—
" Heart.—Ngau Sam lb.	16	12	14
" Hump, Salt.—Ngau Kin lb.	22	20	18
" Feet.—Ngau Kien each 12	10	12	12
" Kidneys.—Ngau Yin lb.	12	10	12
" Liver.—Ngau Mui lb.	22	20	22
" Liver.—Ngau Koon lb.	12	12	14
" Tripe (unwashed), Ngau To lb. 2	6	7	7
Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau-tai.	—	—	—
Ham-bone set \$1.20	1.00	1.00	—
Mutton Chop.—Young Fat Kwab .. lb.	23	26	23
" Leg.—Young Fat lb.	33	26	25
" Shoulder.—Young Fat lb.	34	24	24
" Saddle.—Young Fat lb.	36	16	—
Pigs' Chiddings.—Chu Onong lb.	36	25	27
" Brains.—Chu No per set 3	32	12	—
" Feet.—Chu Kien lb. 10	15	—	—
" Fry.—Chu Onong lb.	40	15	18
" Head.—Chu Tan lb.	18	20	—
" Heart.—Chu Sam each 10	10	10	10
" Kidneys.—Chu Yin each 10	10	10	10
" Liver.—Chu Koon lb. 4	30	24	—
Pork Chop.—Chu Fat Kwab lb.	30	25	23
" Leg.—Chu Fat lb.	30	26	27
" Loin.—Chu Hui Tan lb.	18	23	—
" Fat or Lard.—Chu Yan lb.	22	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young Fat set	70	60	70
" Heart.—Young Fat each 10	6	7	—
" Kidneys.—Young Fat each 10	12	10	—
" Liver.—Young Fat lb.	36	25	—
Smoking Figs, to order.—Chu Tan lb.	25	25	22
Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yan lb.	24	20	18
" Mutton.—Shang Ngau Yan lb.	36	26	24
" Veal.—Ngau Tan Yak lb.	24	20	19
Sausages.—Ngau Tan Cheung lb.	20	20	—

Fish.

Barbel.—Ka Yu lb.	22	19	24
Bream.—Pin Yu lb.	28	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish lb.	26	16	16
Carp.—Li Yu lb.	30	16	27
Catfish.—Chik Yu lb.	28	12	9
Codfish.—Kien Yu lb.	30	20	25
Crabs.—Hui Yu lb.	48	22	28
Cuttle Fish.—Muk Yu lb.	24	16	2
Dab.—Shi Hing Yu lb.	40	22	15
Doon.—Wong Fat Lap lb.	18	10	9
Dog Fish.—Chi To Shu lb.	10	10	8
Eels, Common.—Hoi Man Yu lb.	25	16	16
" Fresh Water.—Tun Shui Yu lb.	30	18	18
" Yellow.—Wong Shu lb.	48	28	30
Frogs.—Tin Kail lb.	65	23	22
Gardrops.—Shuk Pan lb.	50	40	30
Gudgeon.—Pak Kip Yu lb.	18	12	15
Herring.—Tui Pak lb.	28	18	18
Halibut.—Cheung Kwan Hui lb.	16	18	23
Lobster.—Wong Fat Yu lb.	28	22	16
Loach.—Wu Yu lb.	80	22	24
Mackerel.—Lung Yu lb.	42	22	21
Mackerel.—Chi Yu lb.	24	20	26
Monk Fish.—Mong Yu lb.	40	22	28
Mullet.—Tui Yu lb.	22	16	9
Parrot Fish.—Kai Kung Yu lb.	24	16	22
Perch.—Tan Yu lb.	28	20	16
Pike.—Fu Fat Fong lb.	10	18	9
Plaice.—Pan Yu lb.	35	22	14
Pomfret, Black.—Hak Cheung lb.	28	22	23
Pomfret, White.—Pak Cheung lb.	45	36	30
Powwow.—Ming Yu lb.	60	30	45
Ray.—Pai Yu lb.	10	16	14
Rock Fish.—Shak Kien Kung lb.	10	12	18
Roach.—Chun Yu lb.	22	22	18
Salm.—Ma Tan lb.	45	28	20
Shark.—Shi Yu lb.	10	6	10
Shrimp.—Pa Yu lb.	12	10	10
Shrimp.—Yu lb.	12	10	10
Skipper.—Lap Yu lb.	35	28	20
Sole.—Tui Yu lb.	25	22	28
Tongue.—Wu Yu lb.	35	22	18
Turbot.—Pai Yu lb.	35	22	18
Wahoo.—Hoi Yu lb.	1	4	—

Poultry.

	March 14, 1923.	June 1918.	June 1914.
Chicken.—Kai lb.	55	30	21
Capon, Small.—Shi Kai lb.	45	28	20
Capon, Large.—Shi Kai lb.	48	28	20
Duck.—Ap lb.	37	32	27
Doves.—Pan Kuo each ..	—	—	—
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (country) per doz 14	18	—	—
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (fresh) .. per doz 30	25	20	—
Fowls, Canton.—Kai lb.	60	38	24
Fowls, Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai .. lb.	40	28	—
Geese.—Nga lb.	52	34	24
Pigeons, Canton.—Pak Kap .. each 5	30	—	—
" Hothow.—Hoi Hau Pak Kap .. each 45	23	—	—
Turkeys, Cook.—Fo Kai Kung .. lb.	65	60	50
Turkeys, Hen.—Fo Kai Na lb.	60	55	45
Snipe.—Sha Tui each ..	22	—	—
Pheasant.—Shan Kai lb.	1	—	—
Quail.—Om Onon lb.	33	—	2
Partridge.—Che Ku lb.	1.10	—	—

Fruits.

Almonds.—Hang Yan lb.	65	25	30
Apples, (California).—Kam Shan lb.	25	24	—
Bananas, (India's).—Macao lb.	5	4	—
Cashewnuts.—Yung To lb.	—	12	—
Cocoanuts.—Ye Tse each 10	10	10	10
Lemons, China.—Lung Mung lb.	8	7	—
Lemons, (America).—Kam Shan lb.	—	—	—
Ling Mung each 7	8	6	—
Lichees, Dried, (small stone).—Lai Chi Kon .. lb.	32	25	7
Oranges, (Canton).—Sweet lb.	52	—	10
" Shantung Tin Chang lb.	15	—	—
Oranges, Tin Chang lb.	22	—	10
Pears, (Canton).—Cooking lb.	12	—	—
Peanuts.—Pa Shang lb.	12	10	12
Persimmons, Large.—Hung Tse lb.	12	—	—
Plantain.—Tui Chiu lb.	3	—	4
Pineapple, Siam.—Tun Lo Yan .. each 12	12	12	12
Walnuts.—Hoi To lb. 16	14	16	—
Grapes.—Po Tai Tse lb.	25	—	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes.—Ah Chi Cheuk	lb.	8	—	8
Beans, Sprout.—Nga Tse	lb.	3	—	7
" Long.—Tui Koi	lb.	8	—	—
Beet Root.—Hung Tui Tan	lb.	2	—	—
Bitter Squash.—Yu Kwa	lb.	8	—	—
Brinjals, Green.—Ching Yung Kwai ..	lb.	5	5	9
" Red.—Huei Kae	lb.	5	5	9
Cabbages.—Chung Koo, (common) ..	—	—	—	—
Kai Toi	lb.	5	5	11
(Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi	lb.	10	12	—
Shooa, bunch.—Kan Shun ..	—	—	—	—
Little Flower (Large).—Ye Tsoi ..	lb.	12	—	—
(Medium)	lb.	15	—	—
(Small)	lb.	18	—	—
Cauliflower.—Kan Shun ..	lb.	8	6	—
Cauliflower.—Tung Kan Toi ..	lb.	8	10	8
Cauliflower, dried.—Ken Lai Chün ..	lb.	20	25	—
Red.—Hang Fa Chün	lb.	20	19	6
Green.—Ching Lai Chün ..	lb.	25	8	12
Cauliflower Stuff, English.—Kai Li Chün ..	lb.	10	12	10
Cauliflower.—Ching Kwa	lb.	5	5	—
Cauliflower.—Sun Tui	lb.	0	5	—
Cauliflower young.—Sun Tui Kwong ..	lb.	7	7	—
Cauliflower, old.—Lo Kung	lb.	7	10	—
Cauliflower.—Shanghai.—Lai Koi ..	lb.	20	45	—
Cauliflower young.—Shank Mai ..	lb.	5	6	—
Cauliflower.—Young Shung Tui ..	lb.	5	1	—
Cauliflower.—Ma Tui	lb.	8	8	—
Mandarin.—Kwai	—	—	—	—
Lau Ma Tui	lb.	10	5	—
Mushrooms, Fresh.—Shang Tso Ku ..	lb.	—	—	10
Mushrooms, dried.—Sun Tui ..	lb.	10	10	—
Mushrooms, dried.—Young Chung Tui ..	lb.	8	8	—
Mushrooms, dried.—Chung Chung ..	lb.	5	4	6
Mushrooms, dried.—Shanghai.—Shung-bai ..	—	—	—	—
Mushrooms.—Chung Tui	lb.	5	5	—
Mushrooms.—Kun Tui	lb.	20	20	8
Mushrooms.—Sun Tui	lb.	10	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	8	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—
Mushrooms.—Yat Pui Shui Tui ..	lb.	8	10	—

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Tel. Central 3871.

BEDSTEADS OF QUALITY AND COMFORT.

ITALIAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH STYLES IN ALL BRASS, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS SINGLE AND DOUBLE SIZES.

IRON BEDSTEADS IN ALL GRADES, SIZES AND COLOURS.

SPRING MATTRESSES IN MANY STYLES INCLUDING THE FAMOUS STAPLES PATENT.

BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE OR REMADE—EVERY OUNCE OF STUFFING MATERIAL PASSES THROUGH OUR ELECTRIC CLEANING AND TEASING MACHINE.

HAVE YOUR MATTRESSES REMADE BY THIS HYGIENIC PROCESS AT OUR FACTORY. ESTIMATES FREE. PHONE 3871.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

FURNISHING DEPT.

Say, do you believe in advertising? We do not. Why? Well, you come in to our store and our goods advertise themselves, both in price and quality. Come right along, we can suit you all.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

Alexandra Buildings.

BIRTHS.

RAWLINSON.—On March 8, 1923, at Shanghai, to Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rawlinson, a daughter, Jean.

KAY.—On March 9, 1923, at Cheshire, England, to Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kay, a son. (By cable).

HUNTING.—On March 10, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hunting, a son.

MARRIAGE.

BELT.—On February 3, 1923, at Tientsin, David Allen Eskino, younger son of the late Colonel Whiteford John and Mrs. Bell, to Margaret Wingett Suckling ("Wingsome"), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunt, of Tientsin.

DEATHS.

BERTHELE.—On March 13, 1923, at Shanghai, Jane Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of J. A. Berthele.

MACDONALD.—On March 13, 1923, at Shanghai, John Cyril Macdonald, aged 42 years.

PRINGLE.—On March 12, 1923, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, John Dunbar Marsh Pringle, eldest son of the late John and Florence Eugene Pringle, aged 29 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1923.

HOUSING MEETING.

Only the fool emphasizes the obvious. Even the Chinese people know that. But here it would sometimes seem only the fool ignores the obvious. Otherwise Hongkong citizens would never make any headway with their demands for reforms. Emphasizing the obvious, repeatedly and insistently, that seemingly is the only way we can move our rulers

Thus for many years the Government denied that a housing problem existed. Then one day popular outcry made itself heard and tardy official action was taken. Excellent though it has proved itself, however, the rents act has dealt with only one aspect of "the most serious problem confronting the local Administration." Many other aspects have still been ignored, forcing up the cost of living and endangering health through overcrowding. And it was to emphasize these aspects that yesterday's public meeting was held, to emphasize these obvious evils and their equally obvious remedies. Once having passed the resolution asking the Government to appoint a commission to inquire into the housing problem and transit questions connected therewith, the meeting had really little left to discuss, because this commission, which would presumably possess the ablest personnel possible, must thoroughly examine the whole problem before framing any recommendations. However, this does not mean that yesterday's discussion was wasted. Yesterday's discussion was very valuable. Not only did it emphasize obvious evils but it also revealed some hitherto not generally known. Among these was the practice Mr. M. K. Lo denounced, the re-building wriggle. This practice Mr. Lo held sufficient reason for watering down the meeting's almost unanimous wish to have the rents act extended until supply meets demand. His suggestion that the act be continued "until the proposed housing commission has been appointed and subject to its recommendations" brought the obvious objection that the meeting could not be sure the Government would appoint the commission, though clearly the Government will find it hard after extolling the labour of the Town Planning Commission

to refuse similar services for solving the even more pressing housing problem. The rents act may be, as Mr. McGuigan said, only a palliative, but it is a very effective palliative and has proved itself, in Mr. Pollock's words, a very great boon. The Government has already shown that it realises this, and it would have been less than grateful, not to say less than judicious, if yesterday's meeting had not expressed its sentiments hereon in the strongest terms. Naturally everyone agrees with Mr. McGuigan's desire to make houses cheaper and more plentiful. That, after all, was the sole object of yesterday's meeting. But not everyone agrees with his remedies. Unfortunately, the problem, here especially, is vastly more complex than he would make out. Tax tea and you increase the price of tea; tax houses and you increase the price of houses—that is how Mr. McGuigan saw the problem. But he dropped the parallel when he suggested that the revenue foregone from houses should be recovered from land values, for then he must have said that the revenue foregone from tea should be recovered from sugar or milk. Thus would you have the same result—your house would still cost the same and likewise your cup of tea. The only alternative is to forego the revenue altogether and that the Government will never face. Moreover, even if Mr. McGuigan's claim held that the land tax must be borne by the land owner, what happens? The biggest land owner here, as Mr. Alabaster pointed out, is the Government itself. And anyway, one of the meeting's resolutions was expressly designed to pave the way for wage-earners to acquire land themselves and build their own homes! Moreover, new houses are exempt from control and these rents are governed by the law of supply and demand. If the supply is small and the demand is great—as both now are—then the rent will be high which ever pays the tax, land or house, because even if the landowner is mulcted he can recover the amount by increasing the rent and the tenant's only alternative is pay or get out. However satisfactory elsewhere, Mr. McGuigan's suggestion is impracticable here. But this does not, of course, weaken the reasons he urged for having the problem speedily solved. The Medical Officer's annual report shows how right his statement is that present housing conditions mean heavy wastage of human life through overcrowding, and Mr. W. S. Bailey made clear the serious handicap the Colony suffers in competition with other centres where living costs, wages, and production charges are less owing to cheaper rents. Yesterday's public meeting, in emphasizing these aspects as never before and clearly showing that the community's patience is exhausted, brought remedy appreciably nearer, since, as we have already noted, only strong and repeated emphasis will seemingly make the hard, unpleasant facts appreciated in official circles.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Saturday, April 7, has been fixed for the First Gymkhana. Entries close on March 24.

The four Chinese who were charged at yesterday's Criminal Sessions with robbery were sentenced to five years jail each.

The Royal Artillery athletic meeting will be held on the U.S.R.C. ground on Friday, the 23rd. Lieut.-Col. W. O. S. Sanders and the officers will be at home to friends between 3 and 6 p.m.

Capt. T. H. Binney, D.S.O., formerly Commander of H.M.S. Hawkins, has been appointed Flag Captain and Chief of Staff of H.M.S. Cardiff, flagship of the Cruiser Squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet.

According to the Chinese press four American judicial officers are expected to arrive in Shanghai soon. Judge Longier was unable to confirm this when approached, but he stated that it might be a commission to be connected with the question of extrajurisdiction.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HONGKONG'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

YESTERDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Commission Suggested.

That Hongkong is beginning at last to develop something of a community spirit was demonstrated again yesterday afternoon at the well-attended public meeting in the City Hall called jointly by the Constitutional Reform Association and the Kowloon Residents' Association to discuss the housing problem. Resolutions dealing with various aspects of the question were moved and carried practically unanimously. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., presided and was supported by the committeemen of the two associations.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. C. G. Alabaster K.C., O.B.E., who moved: "That the Housing Problem is the most serious problem confronting the local Administration; it lies at the root of the high cost of living, it explains in large measure the constantly increasing rate of wages, and by the overcrowding it constitutes a perpetual menace to the health and well-being of the community, and that therefore the Government be asked to appoint a Commission to inquire into the Housing Problem and Transit questions in connection with the same."

Rise in Building Costs.

Mr. Alabaster said that rather more than four years ago, in an adjoining room in that building, a meeting passed a resolution by a very large majority asking the Government to appoint a Commission to inquire into the housing problem and various questions in connection therewith. That was not done and the situation now was worse than it was then. He proposed, therefore, to ask the meeting to reaffirm the resolution passed then. The Commission, if appointed, could have usefully devoted its enquiries to three channels, firstly, building costs; secondly, land values; and thirdly, communications. With regard to building costs, they had, as they all knew, risen enormously during the last few years, and it had become practically impossible in certain districts to build a house which could be let at an economic rent. This was not due entirely to the rise in wages. It was true that wages had been increased all over the world, but building costs had not risen in other places with the speed that they had in this Colony. One of the causes was the insufficiency of skilled labour, and the Commission might well enquire into the cause of the insufficiency. Another was the multiplicity of profits. In Hongkong we had a system of sub-contracting, with a number of contractors employed on the same job, all getting the same profits. There were too few head contractors. The Commission might well enquire into and break down any contractors' ring, if such existed, by making all sub-contractors into independent contractors in competition with each other. Another scheme they could adopt was that of standardisation. There were, in most countries, people who practised the profession of quantity surveyors; but here there were no such persons. Contracts were put out for tender and there was an extraordinary diversity in the prices quoted. If there were professional quantity surveyors, who could tell exactly the amount of material to be put into every contract, it would be easier for the Chinese contractors to tender. Lastly there were material costs. Material had gone up and therefore building Ordinances which were designed to provide houses of a certain kind of material would have to give way and be re-examined, so that they might build with other materials than those the law now required.

Rush for Land.

The second channel of enquiry which the Commission might pursue, Mr. Alabaster proceeded, was that of land values. To the cost of every house built a premium must be added to pay for the land, and if Crown land was sold as it was to-day, the tremendous competition created led to an increase in the cost of building. Mr. Alabaster quoted the Causeway Bay lot sold the other day for six times the upset price. That cost had to be added to the cost of building. It would be better if the Government increased the amount of land available rather than restricting it and increasing the competition for what little there was. It was also a fact that land on which it was physically possible to build houses varied in value from something like half a cent a foot to about \$100 a foot. It was impossible to put up a reasonable building at the highest prices, unless they were sky scrapers. Land of the cheaper values could not be brought within the building areas unless the communications were improved. By communications he did not mean merely roads. No one who had to go to work every day wanted to walk five or six miles there and back. They wanted something cheap and something quick.

Transit Facilities.

One of the resolutions to be moved by another speaker referred to tramways. These would have to be considered by the Commission, as well as buses. It must be remembered that the two great cities which were growing up in the Colony were separated by the harbour. There was no road, no bridge and no tunnel connecting the two cities, and they could only be brought into close touch and developed properly if an up-to-date system of ferries was inaugurated. The recent great development in Shamshui had been greatly contributed to by putting on a better class of ferry to serve that district. But that class of ferry was not good enough. They must make the communications in this Colony as good as they were in other parts of the world, for instance Sydney and San Francisco. In connection with the development of communications, the Commission might recommend the establishment of a Board of Communications. Mr. Alabaster was not an advocate of an unnecessary number of Boards, but he pointed out that the advantage of a Board of Communications would be that the different departments which dealt with communications would be able to co-ordinate their ideas and policy. He considered that there were many proposals pigeon-holed in one or other of the departments in the Colony because there was no Board to co-ordinate the various ideas.

Workers' Hardship.

"Seconding the resolution, Mr. W. S. Bailey pointed out that a great proportion of the workmen employed in the dockyards and other industrial concerns were compelled to walk long distances to work owing to their being driven away by the high rents charged in the vicinity of their employment. The workers were, therefore, put to expense and hardship. The high cost of house rent had also to do with the high cost of living, and the Colony was therefore at a disadvantage in competing with other ports in the East for work and business. The high cost of living and of rents had the effect of increasing the cost of production. Hongkong lived by production to a very large extent, and anything which tended to affect production was harmful to both workers and capitalists. It had been said that the high cost of building was due to some extent to rings formed by contractors. Anything of that kind must be absolutely broken. What the Colony needed was ample houses at moderate prices, so that it could hold its own with other places and enable men to live in comfort."

Something Stronger Wanted.

Mr. J. H. McGuigan considered that the resolution was not strong enough. The present housing conditions, he said, were responsible not merely for a great deal of ill health and suffering but for the destruction of human life. During some years the loss of life from diseases arising from overcrowding was appalling. If they were going to do anything worth while they ought to suggest a remedy for this state of affairs. The resolution was far too mild. The appointment of a Housing Commission, Mr. McGuigan considered, seemed to him to be only a way of delaying the question. It was taken for granted at home that the appointment of a Royal Commission was simply one way of shelving a question. A solution of the housing problem could only mean that the loss of life attributable to bad housing conditions should cease. Failing to solve the housing problem or delaying the solving of it meant that the loss of life must go on from year to year. During the last 50 years the housing question had formed an ever-recurring subject of discussion in the press, the platform and Parliament. Governments had enacted legislation in an attempt to solve the problem or at least improve housing conditions; but conditions had got worse all the time. Mr. McGuigan quoted from a press article illustrating the conditions in Birmingham, and pointed out that the housing question was at the present time occupying first place in public attention. "I do not wish to discourage you," Mr. McGuigan proceeded, "but I think you have got to realise, if you are going to solve the housing question in Hongkong, that you will have to get this Government to do something far more radical than has been done in England—something more radical than you are asking for in this resolution." What was wanted was that they should ask the Government to take the taxes off buildings and put taxes on land values.

The Real Difficulty.

"Some of us were taught to pray 'Give us this day our daily bread,' and now we want to add to that 'and also habitations fit for human beings to live in.' If our prayers were heard and the Lord sent half a million houses down to Hongkong, so that you could select just what sort of house you liked, do you think," Mr. McGuigan asked, "that the housing problem would be solved? Not a bit of it. The first difficulty would be that you would have to get places to put the houses in. With a half million houses and all looking for sites, don't you think the price of land would go up just in proportion, and you would have to pay just as much for land then as for houses and land now?" Mr. McGuigan considered that the real difficulty of the housing problem was not the building of houses but the getting of sites. "I think we ought to say to the Government," he proceeded, "stop taxing houses. You are destroying human lives. A great many lives have been lost already and we do not want any more lives lost in future. Now stop this taxation of houses." So long as the land system and the taxation system remained they would get no great improvement in housing conditions. They might just as reasonably enquire why fish were not caught on the Peak. He suggested that the Government be asked to abolish the taxation of houses and raise the revenue by a tax on the value of land. "If you remove the obstacles," Mr. McGuigan concluded, "the Chinese workmen will supply all the houses required in Hongkong."

Rent Restriction.

After the resolution had been carried unanimously, Mr. L. M. Whyte moved the second resolution. That this Meeting approves the extension of the Rents Restriction Ordinance and considers that, in the best interests of the community, the Ordinance should be continued until such time as the supply meets the demand.

Mr. A. F. B. Silva Netto seconded.

Mr. M. K. Lo said he would like to move an amendment that the Rents Ordinance be continued until the report of the housing commission to be appointed under the first resolution had been received. One aspect of the question to which he desired to direct attention was that under the Ordinance all new houses were exempted, with the result that most of the speculators and investors in land served three months notice under the Rents Ordinance and turned the tenants out, in order that houses might be pulled down and rebuilt and not be affected by the Ordinance. They had this curious result, that whereas they had two houses exactly the same size—one new and the other old—the one was let at exactly twice the rent of the other.

Licensed Profiteers.

The Rents Ordinance produced a class of what he might call legalised and licensed profiteers in rent. There was no limit to the rent except the limit which was set up by the law of supply and demand. Mr. Lo said that his experience showed that it was the working class who suffered most.

For the most part they lived in dilapidated houses, which the landlords found it profitable to pull down and rebuild. Some of these people were left homeless, and they could not go back to the houses unless they were prepared to pay what was demanded. Mr. Lo hoped the meeting would not give a definite pronouncement that the Rents Ordinance should be continued until the supply exceeded the demand, because such a state of affairs would not be brought about for another 20 years. "The Lord only knows what will happen in 20 years time if the people who build new houses are allowed to charge whatever rents they like whilst the old dwellings are still subject to the Rents Ordinance," Mr. Lo added, amid applause. He moved an amendment substituting the words "until the report of the housing commission has been received" for "until such time as the supply meets the demand."

Mr. H. Kwong seconded the amendment.

An Extraordinary Demand.

Replying to Mr. Lo, the Chairman urged that they could not possibly say that either the shortage of land or the high cost of building was due to the Rents Ordinance. The reason for the difficulty was that there was an extraordinary demand for houses in the Colony. That demand, during the last few years, had been due to the disturbed state of the neighbouring province in China, which had caused a large influx of Chinese into the Colony. A Director of one of the steamship companies mentioned to him the other day that in times of disturbances in the neighbouring provinces he had known no less than 50,000 people—new temporary residents—come down to seek refuge in Hongkong in the course of three days. As most of the speakers pointed out, they suffered to a great extent from the shortage of land, but he hoped that that would be remedied to a great extent by the resolution which he would have the honour to propose later on with regard to military lands, and acceded to by all the powers in

terested. If the military were moved to other sites away from the centre of Victoria and Kowloon, the public not only had the advantage of having sites at their disposal for building on, but land actually ready for building. What they wanted was land available for building, and that they would get if the military removed. With regard to the housing of the working classes, the Chairman thought it possible that the Housing Commission would recommend to the Government a scheme for putting up houses by the Government near places where the men were employed. As to the rebuilding of old houses, Mr. Pollock thought they must recognise that a good many houses in the City of Victoria were some 50 or 60 years old, and the time had arrived when it was ripe for them to be rebuilt. He did not think it would be a wise thing to attempt to check rebuilding of old houses.

Rents Ordinance Praised.

He certainly agreed with Mr. Lo, Mr. Bailey and Mr. McGuigan that it was important to consider the housing question from the point of view of the workmen as well as those higher up in the social scale. (Applause). Replying to Mr. Lo's suggestion to continue the Rents Ordinance until the report of the Commission was made, the Chairman did not think that any Government, however zealous and energetic, would, the day after the report had been received, say that the Ordinance should cease and the recommendations of the Commission be brought into force. He contended that the Rents Restriction Act had done good in the Colony. (Applause). He did not for a moment say that it was perfect, but it had achieved its object of giving protection to tenants of houses built before the Ordinance, against having their rents raised. (Applause). That was very important and had been a great boon to many people. He confessed that when the Ordinance was brought in he had an idea that they would find the approaches to the law courts blocked with litigants. On the contrary, the Ordinance had worked very smoothly and there had been comparatively few cases which had been brought forward for decision. (Hear, hear).

Mr. G. W. Sewell suggested that another public meeting should be called when the Commission reported, in order that they might discuss the Ordinance in the light of the recommendations made.

Up Or Down?

Mr. McGuigan said he would like to know, if Mr. Lo's proposal was put into force, whether the higher rents would fall or the lower go up. It seemed to him that the man who was now paying the lower rent would have a further burden thrust upon him. (Applause). Legislation of this kind was no remedy of the housing problem, but in the meantime it was a protection to a large number of people and they could not afford to throw away that protection. (Applause). "I think we had better go on with what we have got until we get something better," Mr. McGuigan added, amid applause.

Only three voted in favour of the amendment when it was put to the meeting and the resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority.

To Encourage Building.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson proposed: That the aim of the Government should be to encourage house-building both by corporations and private individuals by the following, amongst other, methods:

(i) Opening up suitable areas (i.e., areas containing a number of sites in close proximity to one another requiring a minimum expenditure upon preparation) by providing cheap and rapid means of access (e.g., by the construction of long-promised tramways to Wanchai Gap, to the south side of the Island via Wong Nei Cheong Gap, and through the Kowloon peninsula).

(ii) Levelling extensive areas for building purposes, where the configuration of the land shows that course to be expedient, and planning settlements before the lots are offered for sale to the public, on lines similar to those followed by private enterprise at Kowloon Tong.

(iii) The extension of financial assistance to such of the community as are desirous of building their own homes.

(iv) That in considering the provision of means of transit, the Government should follow the example set by Municipal bodies at Home and give greater weight to the convenience of the Public than to the immediate financial aspects, especially as all land in this Colony is the property of the Crown, which, therefore, profits directly by its development.

Mr. J. Johnston seconded.

(Continued on page 5.)

Dependency Due to Constitution.

Women also become nervous and dependent. When this is due to constitutional (i.e., mainly inherited) factors, an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is required.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

(Continued from page 4.)

Tax on Houses.

Mr. McGuigan desired to test the feeling of the meeting on the question of the taxation of houses. What was wanted, he said, was not for them merely to get access to the land; that was not sufficient. They were only toying with the question unless they abolished the taxation of houses. He moved that they add before (1) "by the abolition of taxation on houses." If they urged the Government to abolish this taxation, they would be taking a real step towards solving the housing problem. As to the extension of tramways, they had the example of Britain, where tramways went into the country from all the big towns; but the housing conditions in the agricultural districts were just as bad as they were in the towns. One effect of extending tramways would be to increase the value of all property along the route, and if land was wanted later a good deal more would have to be paid for it. If they taxed land values first and abolished taxes on houses and then the Government provided communication facilities, that would increase the value of land; but it would come back again to the community. Here they were putting the cart before the horse. "We want to make houses cheap and plentiful," the speaker declared. "That is what we want. You cannot get houses cheap if you tax them. I want to see houses built so that everybody can get them—good houses at a low rent."

Mr. Barretto seconded the amendment. Mr. Alabaster pointed out that conditions were vastly different in England, where practically all the land was freehold, whereas here it was Crown land. He added, "Mr. McGuigan's amendment amounts to this; that you should take off the taxes from the community and put them on Government land."

"This gentleman is quite misrepresenting me altogether," Mr. McGuigan replied. "I am now asking that the taxes should be taken off houses. I am not asking that land values should be taxed. It is not a question of taxing Government property, but of making houses cheap by abolishing present taxation."

Mr. Silva Netto remarked that if the taxation was taken off houses and put on land, that would only make houses to be built in the future dearer. "We cannot build houses in the air," he added.

Mr. McGuigan replied that all the well-known economists agreed that a tax on land could not be shifted on to someone else.

Only the proposer and second voter in favour of Mr. McGuigan's amendment, which was therefore declared lost. The resolution was then put and carried.

Co-Operative Building Societies.

The fourth resolution was moved by Mr. F. P. de V. Soares: "That this Meeting regards as one of the practical measures offering a partial solution of the existing housing problem in Hongkong the formation of a Co-operative Building Society with a view to some definite schemes being formulated, with Government assistance, for the provision of a large number of houses for those sections of the community needing such accommodation."

In moving the resolution, Mr. Soares said he had in view the enabling of Europeans of small means to own houses. If the resolution was passed the joint Committees would be able to appoint a sub-committee to deliberate on its details. In the meanwhile those who were interested were invited to forward suggestions, as it was natural that each individual knew his own needs, and it was not possible to build one type of house to suit all requirements. Houses of a simple type, Mr. Soares proceeded, "can be built for \$5,000, upwards, according to size and number of rooms. Advances for monthly settlement might extend over 8 to 15 years, according to the monthly payments, but the cost of the land should be paid by the intending house owner at the outset, as a test of his willingness to co-operate in the building scheme. I only wish, in conclusion, to impress on employers of this Colony, in justice and fairness to their employees, to suitably extend their help in subscribing to the funds of the Co-operative Building Society so as to enable their employees to acquire the needed house at a cheap rate." (Applause.)

Military Lands.

The fifth resolution was submitted by the Chairman as follows:—

"That this Public Meeting desires to urge upon the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies the absolute necessity, in the interests of the commercial and residential expansion of the Colony, of the present Military Establishments being transferred from their present sites to other sites."

The Hon. Mr. Pollock said that the military establishments occupied important central positions both in the city of Victoria and on the Kowloon peninsula. The Murray Barracks and the part of Queen's Road adjacent thereto might have been suitable and

proper points from a military point of view in the early days of the Colony, but he thought it would be generally admitted that it was not in the least necessary for them in these days to occupy such central positions. It was almost as much of an anachronism for them to occupy these places today as were the loopholes in Murray Barracks. The removal of the military from Murray Barracks and neighbourhood would be of the greatest possible benefit, not only from a residential but from an office point of view. He included in the area from which the military should be removed that important piece of ground—the Murray parade ground—which together with the adjacent barracks would form a very suitable place for offices and would much relieve the present strain on office accommodation. Further east they had a large area of flat land for the building of shops and houses for Chinese and others trading here to live in. It would be a boon to all classes and to all races. As to Kowloon, they all knew that the very hub and centre of Tsimshatsui was occupied by Indian troops, and by stables for mules. That certainly should not be so. Kowloon building sites were rapidly filling up and they should urge most strongly on the Secretary of State for the Colonies that he should use every influence that he could possibly bring to bear to remove the troops and mules further away from the centre of Kowloon peninsula, equally as well as the troops from Murray Barracks, the adjacent parade ground and the buildings occupied by the military in Queen's Road.

Pegging Away.

"This question has constantly been raised in Council during the last three years," Mr. Pollock proceeded, "because it has been felt that it was imperative in the interests of the community that there should be this transfer of the military to positions further out than they occupy. I can assure you that the Hongkong Government has been working away at this matter, but we want not only to impress the Hongkong Government but also the Secretary of State with the importance of this question. I feel that not only will these large areas of land give us much needed room, but that they will also tend to solve the housing problem by giving us very large tracts of land on both sides of the harbour for residential and commercial expansion, already levelled and suitable for building on."

The Chairman referred to the speech delivered by Mr. A. O. Lang, the Chairman of the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, at the annual meeting recently, when he forcibly expressed the views, not only of himself, but of the directors as well, as to the absolutely urgent nature of this question. He thought they might say it was the unanimous voice. Every body in Hongkong was in favour of the transfer. (Applause.) The Hongkong Government was doing its best to urge the transfer, and he hoped that that meeting would strengthen the hands of the Government and of the commercial people by passing the resolution unanimously. (Applause.)

The Cricket Ground.

Mr. Barretto suggested that the land now occupied by the Hongkong Cricket Club should be made available by the Government for building purposes. It should be sold to the public. He proposed an amendment to this effect. Mr. G. W. Sewell urged that at the present time there were not sufficient recreational facilities. There was need for more recreation grounds, and it would be a very short-sighted policy to stifle a growing Colony. They could not afford to take away the lungs of the Colony. It would do so. "Recreation grounds must be left entirely untouched," declared Mr. Sewell amid applause.

An Awkward Query.

Mr. McGuigan: What answer has been given to the Hongkong Government by the Home Government as to the transfer?

The Chairman:—I am afraid I am not at liberty to say, but I do know something about it.

Mr. McGuigan: Is it military or is it commercial? Are they holding on for higher prices, as some of the private individuals are doing, or have they military reasons for holding these sites?

The Chairman: I am afraid I am not at liberty to say.

Mr. McGuigan: If you tax land values that might shift them. (Laughter.)

The Chairman expressed himself as entirely in sympathy with what Mr. Sewell had said in regard to preserving the lungs of the Colony. Mr. Barretto's amendment did not find a second and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The last resolution, proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. R. Wylie and unanimously carried, was as follows:—

"That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the Government for consideration and transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

In a speech of considerable length Mr. G. W. Sewell expressed thanks to the C.R.A. and the K.R.A. for organising the meeting.

FOOTBALL FIELD THEFTS.

TWO BOYS ARRESTED.

PLAYERS' PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Footballers will learn with pleasure that some of the light-fingered pests who make it their business to remove valuables from coats lying round the field while the attention of the players is concentrated on a game, have been arrested.

Two Chinese youths appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning to answer charges of stealing from coats on the Sookumpoo ground, a wrist-watch belonging to Bdr. Wiltshire, G.M.P., and a cigarette case the property of L/c. Broadwell, King's Regiment, also a watch and chain from C.P.O. Leslie Allen on the Wongneichong ground.

First defendant pleaded guilty to both charges and emphasised that he stole at the Race Course, this being the name generally understood by the Chinese for the Wongneichong pitches. Second defendant denied the allegations.

Det. Sub-Inspector Cockle asked for a short remand. It was believed, he said, that there were two other boys who took part in the thefts and second defendant had promised to point them out to the Police. Two wallets had not been accounted for as yet.

His Worship remanded the case till Thursday.

COLLECTING A DEBT.

HOW IT WAS PAID.

Bad-feeling arising out of a debt of \$50 was allayed in Mr. J. R. Wood's court yesterday, to have been the cause of a fracas at the junction of Water Street and Queen's Road East on February 18, when the creditor is said to have been attacked by the debtor assisted by six or seven men. As a result the creditor has been in hospital for about a month. He was first struck with a chopper, then stabbed in the back twice with a file dagger which was left in one of the wounds. He was also stabbed thrice on the head, once in the thigh and his left arm was broken.

Three men were charged yesterday with having been implicated in the attack. Stops of blood were noticed on first defendant's trousers when he was arrested by Det. Sgt. O'Connor in Belcher Street. Defendant explained that the incriminating marks were caused by his taking the role of peacemaker and stopping the fight.

His Worship remanded the case for further evidence to be brought.

referring to the great value of public meetings and to the power of the press.

Replying on behalf of the associations mentioned,

The Chairman said he had been very gratified at the attendance at this meeting; and at the recent meeting held on the subject of education. It showed that at last a real feeling of public spirit had arisen in the Colony, and that if a meeting were held to discuss a public question, a representative attendance of residents would always take part.

CANTON IMPRESSION.

"CITY OF CONCENTRATED SMELLS."

Canton (writes Rachel Humphreys, F.R.G.S. in the Daily Mail) is a city of concentrated smells.

It consists of three parts: the European settlement, called the Shamoen; the native quarter, and the boat population all around it.

The whole place is an anti-hill, teeming with human beings. The crowds of people can be faintly grasped if one thinks of the population of London packed into an area the size of Hampstead.

The streets are wide enough for only one chair at a time, and as they are thronged with pedestrians it is difficult to get along.

Each street has its own speciality—furniture, ivory carving, silk embroidery, silk weaving, lacquer work, shoes, as the case may be; but butchers' shops occur with great frequency—horrible places with scraps of awful-looking flesh. The fish-shops rival them.

Provision stores are very numerous also, with ready cooked food such as curd and batter cakes, dried rats, and those greatest of all delicacies, ten-year-old eggs.

The restaurants contain large pans of boiling fat or oil with various oddments, which are added to the bowl of the customer, who carries it off, steaming; or sometimes a group may be seen sitting round one of these pans, each one holding close to his mouth the bowl, while the other hand tosses in the rice with chop-sticks.

The shops are small and narrow; in front of many are peculiar gates which, as soon as a foreign customer enters, are closed to keep out the crowd.

Outside in a small brick or stone niche joss sticks are seen burning to propitiate the gods.

Temples or pagodas abound and are much frequented; the courtyards leading up to them are filled with men sitting at small tables surrounded by clients consulting them on their fortunes or about buying lottery tickets and other affairs of life. For John Chinaman is a born gambler.

The river which surrounds the Shamoen is called the Pearl—a terrible misnomer. On it are packed the sampans, or junks, in which live at least 300,000 people, and this class of population is quite different from the city one. It is almost impossible to count the boat population here, and indeed in all parts of China.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C.

The following teams have been chosen to represent the H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C. at 2.15 p.m., on Saturday, March 24:—First XI. in a league match v. I.R.C. on Club ground.—T. E. Pearce, E. J. Davies, F. H. Farthing, A. L. Gace, H. Owen Hughes, L. D. McNeill, E. J. R. Mitchell, B. D. C. Morgan, G. H. Piercy, R. E. A. Webster and R. H. Wild.

Second XI. in a friendly match v. I.R.C. 2nd XI. at Sookumpoo.—H. E. Hollands, J. D. Crawford, P. Jacks, A. K. Mackenzie, F. C. Miller, N. J. Perrin, E. Phillipson, H. Spicer, M. M. Watson, J. R. Way and F. N. Young.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC MEETING.

U. S. R. C. GROUND, KOWLOON.

LIEUT. COLONEL W. O. S. SANDERS and the Officers, Royal Artillery, HONGKONG, will be AT HOME to any of their friends between 3 and 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, March 23rd.

Hongkong, March 20, 1923.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY April 7th 1923. Draft programmes and Entry forms may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries close SATURDAY 24th March 1923.

Hongkong, March 20, 1923.

NOTICE.

ALL Catholics are cordially invited to attend the Mission which will be given by an American Jesuit Father in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The Mission will begin on WEDNESDAY Evening, March 21st, and will end on Holy THURSDAY Morning, March 29th, 1923.

The Mission Mass will be at 7.30 a.m. with a short instruction. Sermon and Benediction at 6 p.m.

Hongkong, March 20, 1923.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"JEYPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer, proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

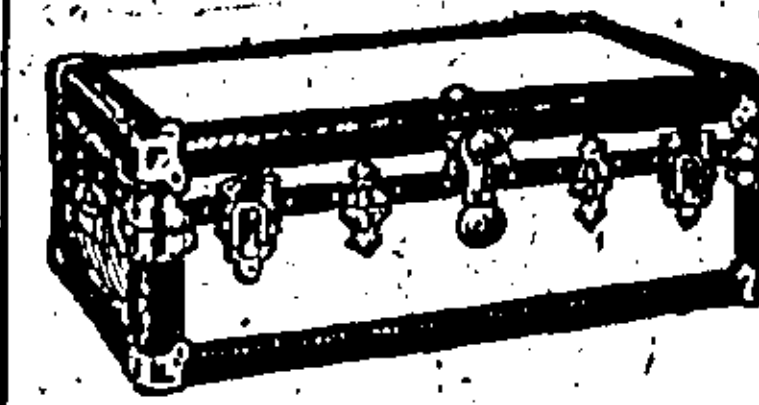
Hongkong, March 20, 1923.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.

EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR TRAVELLING



SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASES.
ROT-PROOF CANVAS HOLDALLS.
ENGLISH TRUNKS.
AMERICAN TRUNKS.
SOILED LINEN BAGS.

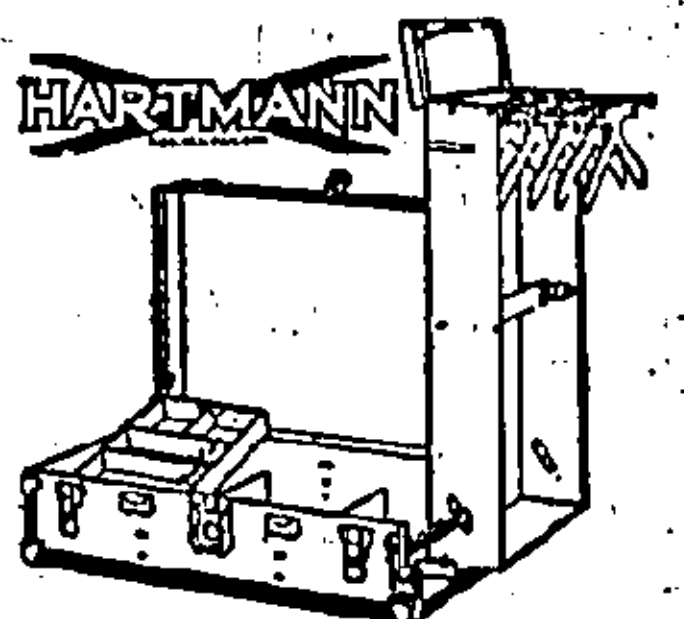
FITTED CASES FOR MEN OR WOMEN.



JAEGER PURE WOOL STEAMER RUGS.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE HARTMANN TRUNK IN HONGKONG.



LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW PROCESS. COLUMBIA RECORDS.

CHICAGO ... FOX TROT
I WISH I COULD SHIMMY ...
SYNCOPE ...
JUST AS LONG AS YOU HAVE ME ...
A KISS IN THE DARK ...
MR. GALLACHER ...
JOURNEY'S END ...

ETC., ETC.

AT ANDERSON'S

Opposite Wiseman's

Tel. 1322.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER (Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.) 9, Los Roca Street, Hongkong.

CHINA EMBROIDERY & DRAWN WORK CO.

Makers of Dress, Bed Cushion and Table Covers, Capes, Shawls, Laces, etc., etc., Exquisite work any design executed. Representative assortment for Retail and Wholesale. BROOKLYN KEE CHEONG SEING 49, Connaught Road Central. Hongkong Agents. Telephone Cent. 2401.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE LIMITED

(SUCCESSORS TO PRINTING DEPT. HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS) 19, WYNDHAM STREET.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

PRINTING AND ACCOUNT BOOK MAKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE WITH ACCURACY AND PROMPTNESS. ALL WORK DONE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE MANAGER. Phone C. 3797. V. C. LABRUM.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc. 24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone Kowloon 277. Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

JUST RECEIVED.

J. & F. Martell Brandy Flasks with Aluminium Cup attached.

Each flask guaranteed to contain over three ounces of very old Pale Martell's XXX Cognac.

A Boon to Travellers, Sportsmen, &c. Price per flask duty paid \$0.75.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Central No. 122. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY

IS NOW ON SALE

AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,

5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

AND KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, CHATER ROAD.

Price \$1.

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

SHIPPING.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings: To Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Sailings: From Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 3 p.m. only).

SPECIAL.

SATURDAY, 10th March: 3 p.m. No sailing to Macao.
SUNDAY, 11th March: 4 p.m. S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. H. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MONCASTER CASTLE"Sailing on or about 28th March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

PIUM having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE"Sailing on or about 25th Mar.
S.S. "VENEZIA"Sailing on or about 28th April

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "VENEZIA"Sailing on or about 11th April

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMONA"End of March.

S.S. "UMZUMBI"Middle of April.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore & Port Said.

PARIS MARU (Taking Passengers)Saturday, 7th Apr.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo & Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARUTuesday, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SINGAPORE & COLOMBO—regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

ANDES MARUWednesday, 21st Mar.

BURMA MARUThursday, 6th Apr.

HIMALAYA MARUFriday, 21st Apr.

DETA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Passenger Service.

KISHU MARUSunday, 1st Apr.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Hongkong.

MALAY MARUThursday, 11th Apr.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. Canada.

Passenger Service.

ARABIA MARU (calling at Dairen)Thursday, 5th Apr. at 10 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAYANA MARUThursday, 29th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama.

AMAZON via SWATOW & AMOY. The steamer has excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAJU MARUEvery Sunday 10 a.m.

and AMARUBA MARU.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOBU MARUThursday, 29th Mar. 9 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

K. SHIMA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

BOSTON & NEW YORK

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"Via Suez Canal28th Mar.
S.S. "KURIBATES"Via Suez Canal5th Apr.
S.S. "KURIBATES"Via Suez Canal12th Apr.
S.S. "KURIBATES"Via Suez Canal19th Apr.
S.S. "KURIBATES"Via Suez Canal26th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

SUTHERFIELD & SWIRE OF THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS, and SPECIALIST, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
(LONDON). All work is done in the workshop as guaranteed. We may
also supply your requirements. We own two kilns and can accommodate any work
of the kind.Sole Office: 41, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 4
Telephone: 41, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 4
Business handled by application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1923.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

Reduced Fares to Europe

FIRST-CLASS

£120Connecting with Canadian
Pacific Atlantic Empresses. £112Connecting with Monoclass
Cabin Atlantic Steamers.

SECOND-CLASS.

£82Connecting with Monoclass
Cabin Atlantic Steamers. £80Connecting with Canadian
Pacific Atlantic Empresses.New Canadian Pacific Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Service.
Mont Laurier 17,100 tons gross. Montross 16,400 tons gross.
Montclair 16,400 tons gross. Montclair 16,400 tons gross.

If desired, passengers may be routed via any Atlantic Port.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tel. Central 752. Hongkong Office. Cables: GACAPAC.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

"BANJOENG MARU"sailing on or about 29th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"MACAESAR MARU"sailing on or about 28th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to:

T. WATANABE,

Manager.

Tel. Central No. 2206. 2nd floor, Prince's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Refreshment Cabin.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STANCHION HAIFONG (Capt. Ellis Walker)TUESDAY, 26th Mar. at 1 p.m.

HAIFONG (Capt. J. S. Thompson)FRIDAY, 23rd Mar. at 1 p.m.

HAIFONG (Capt. W. O. Passmore)TUESDAY, 27th Mar. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF SINGAPORE"28th April.....Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

HOMWARDS.

"CITY OF SIMLA"27th MarchMarseilles, London, Hamburg.

"CITY OF POONA"28th AprilMarseilles, London, Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO.,

Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

Tel. Central 780.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

SPECIAL THROUGH REDUCED RATES TO EUROPE.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY (For Seattle) From Hongkong

(Sailing Every 12 days) March 28th

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY (For Manila) March 28th

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.

H.K. & Shanghai Bank Building.

KERR STEAMSHIP CO. INC. N.Y.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE Between

SAN FRANCISCO, CHINA, MANILA AND NEW YORK

via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamers From Expected Sailing For

For Freight and Further Particulars apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S.B. "Elkridge"Due Hongkong 28th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka"Due Hongkong 10th May.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka"Due Hongkong 11th May.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA AND SINGAPORE.

U.S.S.B. "West Prospect"Due Hongkong 27th Mar.

U.S.S.B. "West Prospect"Due Hongkong 28th Mar.

TO MANILA ONLY.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka"Due Hongkong 12th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka"Due Hongkong 13th Apr.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT REBILLED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for

AFRICA-CHINA-PAKISTAN

INDO-CHINA-STRAITS AND JAVA.

14 Fleet, Queen's Building,

Phone Central No. 3006.

G. P. BRADFORD, Secy.-Gen.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

OUTWARD from Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam and Antwerp.

M.V. "ERMLAND"Due Hongkong about 17th April.

HOMEWARD for Rotterdam and Hamburg via Philippine Islands.

M.V. "RHEINLAND"Leaving Hongkong about 14th April.

V. "ERMLAND"Leaving Hongkong about 28th May.

AGENTS:

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,

1A, Charter Road. Phone Central No. 1500.

Canton—Carlson & Co. Macao—A. A. de Mello.

Swatow—Gobruer Bros. Amoy—Pasdag & Co.

Fuchow—Stemmen & Krohn. Manila (Outward) O. Ranz.

(Homeward) E. Viegmann & Co.

PORTLAND DIRECT

and transshipment for New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah,

Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

OPERATING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHIPS

Vessels: Due Hongkong 4th Apr. End Apr.

U.S.S.B. s.s. "West Jessup" 4th Apr. End Apr.

U.S.S.B. s.s. "West Kader" Mid. of Apr. 1st week May.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

1A, Charter Road. Phone Central 1500.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok,

Hongkong, Swatow and return.

Expected on or about Will leave for Bangkok

M/S. "BINTANG" 22nd March via Swatow

S/S. "BANKA" 1st April 28th March.

Will leave for Bangkok direct

Subject to change without notice.

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

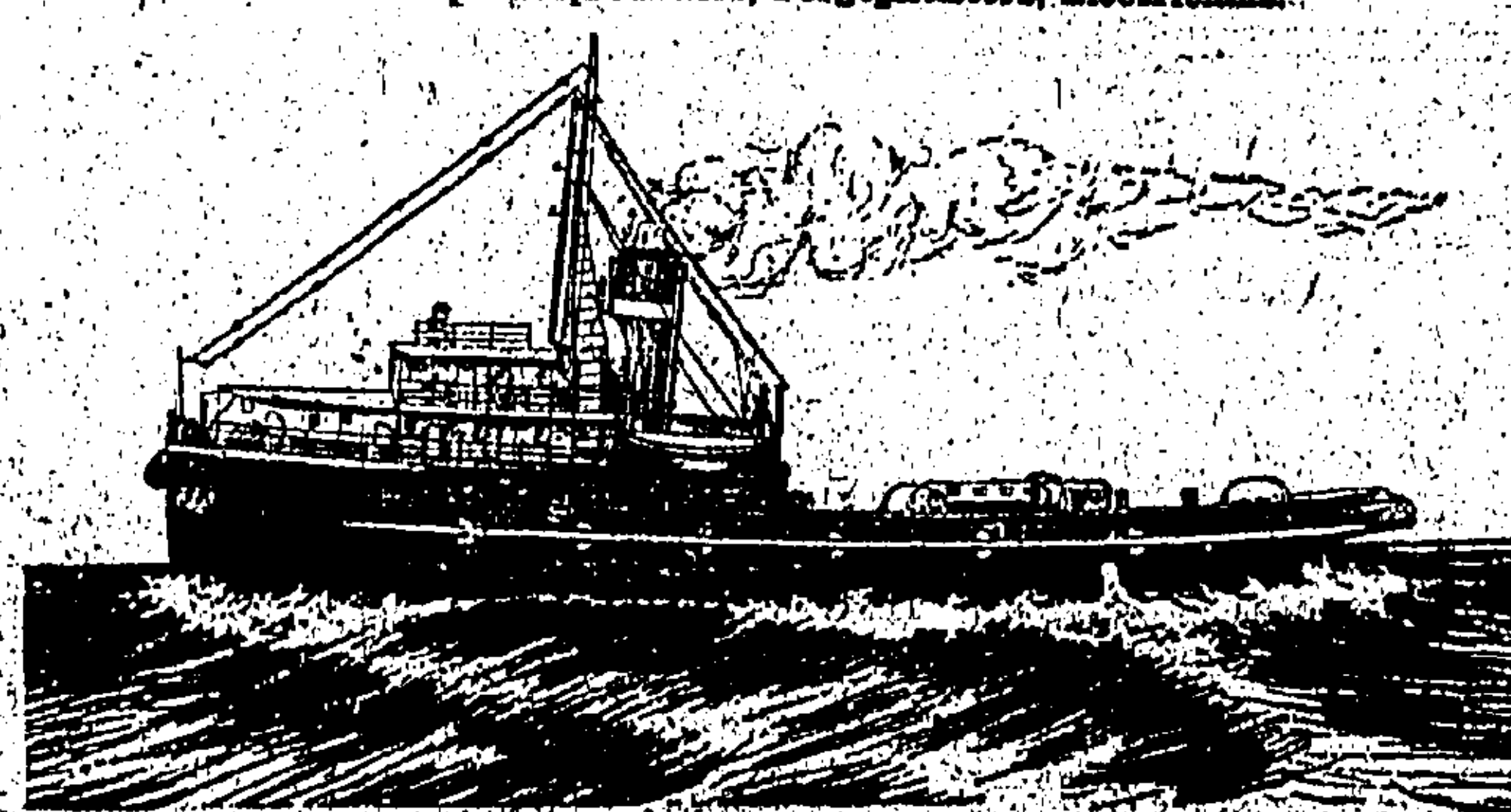
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition;

Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Shipbuilders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong
for their own service, 1921. Length 187' 3" B.E. Breadth 34' 6" Depth 16' 6" (m) 14' 6" (n)
Fitted with electrically driven screw and all essential pumps, etc. complete, wireless
searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, S.S. M.M.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The B.F. s.s. "Kremona" arrived at

Liverpool on Mar. 15.

The P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir" left

Shanghai for this port on Mar. 17 at

11 a.m. with the Homeward English

Mails, and was due here to-day at 8 a.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Tango Maru" (An-

trillian Line) left Kobe for Hongkong

via Nagasaki on Mar. 14 and is expected

here to-day.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of

Canada" left Vancouver for Hongkong

via Japan ports, Shanghai, on Mar. 8 and

is due here on Mar. 20. She is due at

Yokohama to-day.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of

Asia" Capt. D. Douglas, R.N.R.,

Commander, will leave here for Victoria

and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai (Woo-

sung, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama at

noon on Mar. 22.

The P. & O. s.s. "Jeypore" left Moji

for this port on Sunday Mar. 18 at noon

and is due here on Friday Mar. 23 at

about 7 a.m.

The E. A. s.s. "Olla" left Hamburg

on Feb. 14 and is expected here on

Mar. 25.

The B.F. s.s. "Balthasar" left New

York on Jan. 20 for Suez, Straits, Phil-

ippines and Hongkong and is due here on

or about Mar. 27.

The B.F. s.s. "Parsus" left Liver-

pool on Feb. 24 for Penang, Port Swet-

terham, Singapore, Hongkong, Shang-

hai, Kobe and Yokohama and is due

here on or about Apr. 14.

The P. M. s.s. "President Pierce" sailed

from San Francisco on March 3

with a full complement of passengers and

cargo. The steamer is due at Hongkong

on April 4, and will sail for Manila on

the 2nd, arriving at that port on the 4th

returning to Hongkong on the 7th, arriv-

ing here on the 9th and sailing for San

Francisco via usual ports on April 11.

She arrives San Francisco on May 3.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "City of Poona"

remaining undelivered after March 23

will be subject to rent. Agents—The

Bank Line, Ltd.

Cargo per s.s. "Beiyueh" remain-

ing undelivered after March 24 will be

subject to rent. Agents, Gibb, Living-

ston & Co., Ltd.

A R R O W

"ARATEX" SEMI-SOFT

COLLARS COMBINE WITH THE COMFORT OF A SOFT COLLAR. THE GOOD APPEARANCE OF A STIFF COLLAR. WILL NOT WRINKLE, WILT OR SAG. EASILY LAUNDERED.

OBTAINABLE FROM:

TAK CHEONG, 50, Queen's Road Central.

SWINDLING BANKS.

AMAZING DODGES OF
INGENIOUS TRICKSTERS.

That the "Hands up, or I shoot!" method of so many recent bank bandits is by no means the only way of commandeering other people's money, was illustrated in a very sensational manner the other day by the ingenious cable trick which defrauded the London branch of one of the biggest banks in the United States of £17,000. The sum of £32,000 would, in fact, have rewarded the "labours" of the clever tricksters who manipulated the fraud but for the smartness of one of the bank agents, says the *Glasgow Herald*.

Here was a case of brains beating the bank—the brains of a gang of exceedingly clever swindlers, familiar with modern business banking methods and routine; and during enough to turn their knowledge to criminal purposes on a vast scale. Their whereabouts are at present the subject of police investigations in London, the United States, and China—from which the cable trick originated. Details of the subtle manner by which the bank was defrauded have already been made public, but one is safe in saying that much more will be heard of the matter—or the C.I.D. at Scotland Yard will believe its reputation.

Within recent years—more especially since the war—banks and bank officials have come in for some very rough and brutal usage; repeatedly employees have been "held up" at the point of the revolver in broad daylight and compelled to "hand over"; time and again they have been the victims of clever forgers and swindlers, who, in spite of all the carefully devised plans and precautions that have been set up to frustrate their nefarious dodges, have scored heavily in this particular branch of crime.

Thousands and thousands of pounds have changed hands in the most sensational and dramatic manner imaginable, as a result of the amazing duplicity and cunning with which these well-crooked schemers and manoeuvred to defraud the bank.

CUTE AMERICAN GANG.

Considerable originality characterized many of these daring schemes, but for downright cuteness it would be difficult to surpass a new trick which was played on a leading American banker a short time ago. Americans themselves reckoned it one of the most extraordinary swindles ever perpetrated in the land of the "mighty dollar"—which is saying something!

It was successfully carried out by the "Yellow Kid" gang, which had been operating in the Middle West, and had sold two million dollars (£400,000) worth of bogus securities to leading bankers. Then, changing his tactics, the leader of the gang posed as a capitalist, and undertook to purchase from Mr. Albert C. Charles, banker of Kokomo, Indiana, and his associates, a steel plant for eight and a half million dollars (£1,700,000), but insisted, before completing the deal, that Mr. Charles should pay the income tax due on the property.

The "Yellow Kid" had rented an office next door to that of the Internal Revenue Collector, placed a confederate in it after the collector's office had closed for the day, and changed the door signs of the two offices. Mr. Charles's attorney worked late in figuring out the income-tax due, and hastened to pay it to close the deal. He saw the sign "Income-tax Collector" on the door of the office rented by the swindlers, walked in, and paid one hundred and eighty thousand dollars (£36,000) in hard cash.

In America bankers and police are constantly obliged to do battle with forgers. One of the smartest of these was a man named Watson, who, a few years ago, opened accounts at two Chicago banks, under the names of Frank H. Harper and Thomas Henderson. He transacted business for a long time until his credit at both banks was thoroughly established. Then he slowly brought both his accounts down to zero, and left Chicago, presumably on a business journey. When he reached St. Paul he bought a draft on a New York bank for \$7, and by a skilful manipulation raised it to

\$7,000, and deposited it to his credit in one of his Chicago banks. On the same day he gave cheques against it himself in his second alias for nearly the full amount, and by depositing these in the other bank got the money on them. That was the last heard of this most ingenious gentleman. The police tracked him to California, and thence all the way back through Chicago to Buffalo. There they lost him for good.

"THE OLD LADY'S" LOSS.

In this country Americans have frequently figured conspicuously in fraudulent banking operations. A matter of fact, one of the biggest bank robberies ever perpetrated in Great Britain was the work of four Americans, who swindled the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" out of £102,814. It caused a tremendous sensation at the Bank of England.

The quartette were old hands at the game, having pocketed £10,000 by bank forgeries in the United States, prior to their advent here. They were two brothers, named George and Austin Bidwell, George Macdonald and Edwin Noyes. Under the name of Warren, an account was opened by Austin at a branch of the Bank of England where he put in from time to time large sums of their reserve fund, and intimating to the manager that he had come to make Pullman cars at Birmingham.

George, the master-mind of the gang, kept behind the scenes, bought up foreign bills of exchange and cleverly pulled the wires, Macdonald opened an account at the Continental Bank under the name of Horton, and Noyes passed as his clerk. Austin would draw money out of his bank and give it to Horton or Macdonald to put in the Continental Bank, and vice versa; thus each established credit at his respective bank. When the confidence of the banks was fully won, Macdonald began to forge foreign bills for large amounts from impressions and engravings taken from the real notes that George had purchased.

It was then that Austin brought off a master-stroke. Before putting these forgeries into circulation he went over to Paris, and by a combination of bare-faced effrontery and the devil's own luck, obtained an interview with no less a personage than Baron Rothschild, and inveigled a bill for £1,600 from the prince of financiers.

"Mr. Warren" was already held in high esteem by the bank manager, and the production of Baron Rothschild's bill gave him a confidence in his American client such as nothing else in the world could have done. The great moment had now arrived, and the rogue began to send in the forged bills to be discounted by the bank. They were all at three months, and such was the confidence the bank had in the arch-swindler that it discounted them for him at sight without the least inquiry.

Each after batch of the forgeries were now slipped into his account and discounted without the slightest hesitation. "Mr. Warren" at the same time drawing out large sums of money, and what he did not get in gold—the bank notes—he handed over to Macdonald or "Horton" to cash in turn at the Continental Bank.

"But 'there's many a slip,' etc. On their last batch of bills but one they were caught napping. They were preparing to make their final coup, their biggest of all, in which they stood to clear £50,000, when one of the clerks filing the bills already received noticed that the dates of acceptance had been omitted from two of them. It was from the gang a fatal omission. The bills bore the acceptance of a well-known foreign merchant, who had an office in the city. When a messenger was sent to get the omission rectified, the merchant himself was there, and at once he declared the bills to be forgeries.

Not if a bomb had dropped in their midst could there have been a greater consternation among the bank officials. It almost caused a panic. Scotland Yard was immediately notified, and so swiftly was the amazing disclosure come about that in less than no time the whole lot of swindlers were run to earth. They were sentenced to penal servitude for life, but after serving fourteen years they were released on ticket-of-leave.

WOMEN LINER CAPTAINS?

SEX BAR GONE BUT MAST
REMAINS.

Will women reach the captain's bridge? Will they become masters or mates? The sex bar is gone but the years before the mast remain.

The Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade, have written to the Imperial Merchant Service Guild stating that they would not refuse to examine a candidate for a certificate of competency on the ground of sex if the conditions as to service and testimonials, laid down in their regulations, were complied with. They add that the decision that a woman could not be examined for a yacht master's certificate has been rescinded.

Despite this, *The Daily Mail* learns that there is little possibility of seeing a woman as captain of any large liner.

Although women may now sit for examination for the highest posts in the Mercantile Marine, the conditions of service really bar any woman from holding any rank on board ship.

"D. S. WINDLE."

Of more recent years probably the most remarkable bank swindle was when that spruce and engaging young gentleman, Mr. "D. S. Windle," defrauded some nine branches of the London and South-Western Bank of between two and three hundred pounds each. As the chief inspector of the bank said, "We have not had a robbery of the kind for 43 years. It is one of the most ingenious frauds ever perpetrated, and would have been impossible before the new motor era."

In a word, Mr. "D. S. Windle" invested the ancient vocation of bank-robber with an up-to-dateness that must have been the envy of many old-timers. Instead of arming himself with boring tools and gelignite, he put on a top hat and hired a motor cab, having previously written to nine bank managers in London—in the name, by the way, of another manager that he proposed to transfer his account to their respective branches. After this, all was quite simple.

Mr. D. S. Windle walked in and introduced himself to all the managers in turn, and to each he intimated a not unattractive desire to draw a little money. Being a plausible, affable gentleman, wearing a top hat, and knowing a little about banking business, he was received with politeness, and his wants were supplied without demur. In the space of two hours this ingenious individual had relieved the nine bank managers of considerably over £2,000, and probably blamed his modesty in not asking for more!

Shortly after this audacious raid, it was announced that "additional safeguards" had been decided upon by bank authorities. How very necessary this was a fraud of another type will amply demonstrate.

THE CONFIDENCE MAN.

A customer having a fairly good balance, never sinking below four figures, at a branch of a well-known bank, hurried in one morning and asked to see the manager.

The usual civilities were exchanged, and the caller explained that he was making a rather good investment, and had promised to pay £1,000 the next day.

"Well," said the manager, "there's no difficulty about that."

"Precisely," was the rejoinder; "but will you do me a small favour?" "What is it?" queried the manager. "I want my friend to see that my paying him £1,000 will not exhaust my resources. By your, therefore, oblige me by instructing all the pay clerks (and they were numerous) to cash my cheque when it is presented without referring to the ledger to see how my account stands. It will make a good impression on my man, and it cannot do you any harm, as you know what my balance is." (It was a little over £1,000.)

Certainly, if you particularly wish it," replied the unsuspecting manager, for his customer's name had been long on the books; and there had never been any trouble with him.

When the cheque was presented the next day at a particular desk the clerk, without going through the formality of referring to the customer's account, pleasantly inquired, "How will you take it?" and handed over the amount without ado.

In the meantime the same little ceremony was being gone through at four other pay-desks, each clerk, acting upon instructions, cashing Mr. "D. S. Windle's" cheque for £1,000, making £4,000 in all, or nearly £4,000 in excess of the wily customer's balance!

And, of course, when Mr. "D. S. Windle" received a polite note requesting him to call at the bank he was not to be found.

ARMY BOXING.

KING'S TOURNAMENTS
CONTINUED.

The clerk of the weather showed kinder disposition last night and the King's Regiment Boxing Tournament was able to proceed uninterrupted, having previously been handicapped on two consecutive occasions by bad weather. The spectators chiefly composed soldiers and sailors.

The tournament will be continued to-night and to-morrow night when the finals will take place, and when H.E. The Governor is expected to be present. On Wednesday there is to be a special contest between Stoker P.O. Morgan and Pte. Flynn, which should prove an interesting bout.

NOVICES FEATHER
WEIGHTS.

CORP. ARMSTRONG V. PTE. STOKES.

Neither was afraid to box, Stokes in particular forcing well directed body punches. This third round was a "do or die" tussle but Stokes had to give way to strength and was counted out.

PTE. LANGLEY V. PTE. HUGHES.

In the first round Hughes fell to what appeared a knock out but the going saved him. With renewed vigour he tried hard in the second round, but Langley soon weakened him again and he was counted out.

PTE. RADCLIFFE V. PTE. WEBSTER.

Webster fell to the boards several times and it was a final knock out which awarded Radcliffe the fight.

PTE. COLLIER V. PTE. HAYTER.

This was a fairly even fight which Pte. Hayter won on points.

NOVICES BANTAM WEIGHTS.

PTE. SUMNER V. PTE. MCCABE.

Sumner played with his man as if at a punching ball, although McCabe did occasionally surprise his man with a few spirited blows. The bout was eventually stopped in Sumner's favour.

PTE. COWELL V. PTE. STEWART.

Cowell surrendered in the first round to a much better man.

NOVICES' MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

PTE. DRENNAN V. PTE. WILSON.

Drennan had the lead all the way and his win was an easy one.

PTE. GARDNER V. PTE. GARDNER.

The first round was almost like a wrestling match. The second round saw a nearer approach to boxing when Gardner was successful with a knock out punch.

FEATHERWEIGHTS (2ND
SERIES).

PTE. KINNELLA V. L/C. LAMONT.

Lamont ran short of wind and had to give his opponent the fight in the second round.

PTE. BIRD V. CORP. HOLMES.

Cpl. Holmes lost the fight through being knocked out.

PTE. CROMPTON V. PTE. ADRIAN.

Pte. Crompton found his man a much superior boxer and had to retire in the second round.

PTE. RADIE V. L/C. HILL.

Pte. Radie was very serviceable with his right and availed himself of all openings. On the other hand Hill displayed more scientific boxing and in an extra round secured the winning decision.

SPECIAL CONTEST.

Chief Petty Officer Callaghan (160 lbs.) of H.M.S. Ambrose met Sgt. Tribe (150 lbs.) of the Royal Garrison Artillery in a special ten round contest.

The first round was uneventful but the second round saw both men go to the boards. As boxers they were fairly well-matched and whereas Callaghan had an advantage in physique his opponent possessed a better reach, Callaghan showed more confidence and, weakening Tribe considerably in the third round eventually knocked him out.

BOYS 111 LBS. AND UNDER.

Boy Lawson beat Boy Gallivan.

Boy Bowker beat Boy McBride.

Boy Lowe beat Boy Hudson.

Boy New beat Boy Gibbs.

OPEN LIGHT WEIGHT.

A.B. Butler, of H.M.S. "Ambrose" met P.O. Leaf, of H.M.S. "Hawkins." It was a spirited contest in which both men served out punishing hits. An extra round had to be fought and P.O. Leaf finished up the winner on points.

A.B. Cleary, H.M.S. "Hawkins," was defeated by A.B. Eardley, H.M.S. "Ambrose." Eardley was more certain and more powerful with his blows putting Cleary on the defence during almost the whole of the three rounds.

OPEN MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

It was tough and go-as-to-who made was given the winning decision in an interesting fight against Stoker Robertson, H.M.S. "Titanic."

HOCKEY.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB V.
THE INDIAN ARMY
(HONGKONG).

The following will represent the Club at the Marine ground, Kowloon, on Wednesday, March 21, at 6 p.m.:—A. Bower, G. H. Piercy, G. Murray, E. J. B. Mitchell, the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, the Rev. N. Evans, H. Owen Hughes, F. H. Holdman, W. Woodward, F. G. Miller and E. G. England.

but in the third round Hamby suddenly dispelled all doubts. He brought home a deadly knock out and emerged victor.

A.B. Edwards, H.M.S. "Despatch," had an easy win against A.B. Franks, H.M.S. "Titanic," who thought it was wise to retire in the first round.

Stoker Young, H.M.S. "Titanic," was given the winning decision in an interesting fight against Stoker Robertson, H.M.S. "Titanic."

The Foochow Blind Boys' Band will assuredly leave an excellent impression on the big number of people who composed the audiences at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday, when the band gave two entertainments—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. After touring England on behalf of their Institution at Foochow the band has called at Hongkong on its way home.

Whilst in England the boys participated in over 300 demonstrations and visited over 200 different towns and cities. The trip to England was an experiment but the blind bandmen were not long in the home country before the sympathy of the English people was aroused. The boys' abilities became widely known and the band soon found itself in the Agricultural Hall, London, where it entertained, among others, Her Majesty the Queen.

The boys are in charge of Miss Baldwin, who though not originally connected with the Foochow School happened to be going home on leave at the time they were commencing their tour. She volunteered to look after them while in England and, resolving to keep them under her charge, has returned to the East with them.

At the concert yesterday afternoon Miss Baldwin introduced her charges in a short speech. She gave a few details about the school which, she said, had been carrying on its good work for over 20 years. About 200 boys had passed through the school, some had died and some had married. At present about 25 boys were earning their own living, some of them being schoolmasters and industrial workers. Others were married with families. Miss Baldwin pointed out that in spite of their affliction some of the boys were very clever and could, typewrite in English quickly and accurately.

A good audience attended the afternoon demonstration when the band played through a long and varied programme of music, which did great credit to the nine Chinese boys set at such a disadvantage. Not only was the entertainment outstanding for the band music, but vocally the boys were equally clever, some of them possessing powerful and rich voices; singing solos and quartettes with remarkable ability. In addition there was a Cornet solo, recitation and a demonstration of English reading in the Braille system.

OULD IRELAND.

"MY WILD IRISH ROSE."

Portraying the more genial side of the Irish character and temperament which recent events have perhaps tended somewhat to obscure, "My Wild Irish Rose," which the Coronet management are screening as a special attraction this week, is proving a highly popular picture.

Usually when the Emerald Isle gets itself on to the films it is in connection with some bomb outrage or the latest execution at Mountjoy prison. This production, however, has been adapted from a famous melodrama, "The Shaughraun" by Dion Boucicault and it treats of the romance, wit and folk lore which tradition links with the name of Erin. The story of the film is screened almost entirely in Ireland though a few of the later scenes are laid in Australia where some of the old Fenians were sent as convicts and where incidentally they laid the foundation of the strong hibernian sentiment which permeates the Commonwealth today.

ably for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

BLIND BOYS' BAND.

AN INTERESTING DEMONSTRATION.

The Foochow Blind Boys' Band will assuredly leave an excellent impression on the big number of people who composed the audiences at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday, when the band gave two entertainments—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. After touring England on behalf of their Institution at Foochow the band has called at Hongkong on its way home.

Whilst in England the boys participated in over 300 demonstrations and visited over 200 different towns and cities. The trip to England was an experiment but the blind bandmen were not long in the home country before the sympathy of the English people was aroused. The boys' abilities became widely known and the band soon found itself in the Agricultural Hall, London, where it entertained, among others, Her Majesty the Queen.

The boys are in charge of Miss Baldwin, who though not originally connected with the Foochow School happened to be going home on leave at the time they were commencing their tour. She volunteered to look after them while in England and, resolving to keep them under her charge, has returned to the East with them.

At the concert yesterday afternoon Miss Baldwin introduced her charges in a short speech. She gave a few details about the school which, she said, had been carrying on its good work for over 20 years. About 200 boys had passed through the school, some had died and some had married. At present about 25 boys were earning their own living, some of them being schoolmasters and industrial workers. Others were married with families. Miss Baldwin pointed out that in spite of their affliction some of the boys were very clever and could, typewrite in English quickly and accurately.

A good audience attended the afternoon demonstration when the band played through a long and varied programme of music, which did great credit to the nine Chinese boys set at such a disadvantage. Not only was the entertainment outstanding for the band music, but vocally the boys were equally clever, some of them possessing powerful and rich voices; singing solos and quartettes with remarkable ability. In addition there was a Cornet solo, recitation and a demonstration of English reading in the Braille system.

OULD IRELAND.

"MY WILD IRISH ROSE."

Portraying the more genial side of the Irish character and temperament which recent events have perhaps tended somewhat to obscure, "My Wild Irish Rose," which the Coronet management are screening as a special attraction this week, is proving a highly popular picture.

Usually when the Emerald Isle gets itself on to the films it is in connection with some bomb outrage or the latest execution at Mountjoy prison. This production, however, has been adapted from a famous melodrama, "The Shaughraun" by Dion Boucicault and it treats of the romance, wit and folk lore which tradition links with the name of Erin. The story of the film is screened almost entirely in Ireland though a few of the later scenes are laid in Australia where some of the old Fenians were sent as convicts and where incidentally they laid the foundation of the strong hibernian sentiment which permeates the Commonwealth today.

HOCKEY.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB V.
THE INDIAN ARMY
(HONGKONG).

The following will represent the Club at the Marine ground, Kowloon, on Wednesday, March 21, at 6 p.m.:—A. Bower, G. H. Piercy, G. Murray, E. J. B. Mitchell, the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, the Rev. N. Evans, H. Owen Hughes, F. H. Holdman, W. Woodward, F. G. Miller and E. G. England.

but in the third round Hamby suddenly dispelled all doubts. He brought home a deadly knock out and emerged victor.

A.B. Edwards, H.M.S. "Despatch," had an easy win against A.B. Franks, H.M.S. "Titanic," who thought it was wise to retire in the first round.

Stoker Young, H.M.S. "Titanic," was given the winning decision in an interesting fight against Stoker Robertson, H.M.S. "Titanic."

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would exert themselves to cut off such a source of revenue.

ally for St. Pierre (Miquelon), Newfoundland, or Tampico, Mexico, but really unload their cargoes off New York and other Atlantic coast ports into fast motor-launches, and so to thirty Americans. The report states that the average annual shipment of liquor for the last three years, while America was supposedly dry, was nearly 7,000,000 gallons; while the imports for 1922 were nearly 1,200,000 gallons. The Bahaman Government receives a duty equal to the current rate of exchange to \$5.50 per case on all liquor exported, and Mr. Rogers pointed out that it is not likely that the Bahamians would

SPECIAL CABLE.

STRAITS POLICE.

NEW I. G. FROM SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Mar. 19.—Mr. Denby of Shanghai is coming to Singapore as Inspector General of the Straits police.

KICKED AT FOOTBALL.

NEW ROBBERY MOTIVE.

The excuse of a Chinese charged with robbery was that he had a grudge against the complainant, who had kicked him one day while playing in a football match at Happy Valley. The prisoner in question was a Chinese youth named Li Chuen who was brought before the Police Judge (Mr. Justice Gumpert).

The evidence was that the prisoner was one of a gang of men who robbed two ladies riding bicycles from Aberdeen to Kennedy Town on February 7. The boys had proceeded a quarter of a mile past the Kennedy Town bathing sheds when they were stopped and searched. The robbers failed to find anything beyond a ring which accused proceeded to take off the finger of one of the cyclists. The accused was later identified as one of the thieves.

The jury in attendance was composed of Messrs W. Galloway, F. A. Machado, R. C. da Silva, J. H. Barr, J. M. Reis, C. Wallace and Ho Shun. (proceeding).

AT THE THEATRE.

"THE FAITHFUL HEART"

Monckton Hoff's delightful play "The Faithful Heart" was thoroughly enjoyed by the big audience who saw the Courtneidge-Holloway Company perform it at the Theatre Royal last night. Mr. Claud Allister was remarkably good in the role of Waverly Angelo and the feminine roles were brilliantly portrayed by Miss Leslie Graham, Miss Cherry Hardy and Miss Florence Le Clercq. Supporting parts were capably handled by Miss Dorothy Fletcher and Messrs. Fred Morgan, Fred Permain, R. L. Macdonald, Walter Hudd, Robertson Braine and Leicester Monck.

To-night the company are to stage "The Bird of Paradise," the spectacular Hawaiian play.

The keynote of the piece is the essentiality of being true to one's race, and in the course of the play it is vividly shown how, in the case of one man he can be raised from a state of drunken roteness into becoming a useful citizen through the influence of a woman of his own community, while in the other it is proved how an individual, with the highest ideals, can slide down to depravity through marrying a woman, where race, customs and environments are antagonistic to his, though the girl herself is as beautiful a character from her side as it is possible to wish for. She, cruel as it may seem to say so, does the only thing she can under the circumstances and that is to offer her body as a sacrifice in the volcano of Killaua.

HONGKONG HEALTH.

The return of notifiable diseases during the week ending March 17 is as follows:—

Three Chinese cases, (one death) of small-pox, one case and two deaths (all Chinese) from diphtheria, four cases (one death) of enteric fever (two Chinese, two imported), six cases (four deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever, (one Filipino, the rest Chinese) of cholera, one imported. One Chinese case of influenza (not notifiable) was also reported.

One Chinese case of small-pox and one British case of diphtheria were notified yesterday.

The driver of Mr. H. Birkett's motor car which knocked down an old Chinese woman while on the way to town from Happy Valley during Race week, appeared before Mr. R. B. Lindell this morning to answer a charge of reckless driving. It will be recalled that the woman died from her injuries shortly after admission to hospital. Hearing was formally adjourned till Saturday.

Children are not to be admitted to the screenings of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" (a film version of R. L. Stevenson's famous novel) which are to take place at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, to-night and to-morrow night but for the special benefit of the youngsters an all-comedy programme including "Charlie Chaplin's 'Carmen'" is being put on at the matinee performance at 3.30.

CARE OF THE AGED.

LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

The St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, Tai Po Road, Kowloon Tong, gave a tea party yesterday which was attended by H. E. Sir John Fowler, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.M.G., Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.B.E. and several ladies. The noble work of caring for the needs of seventy old and destitute people was explained to the gathering.

Known as the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Institution was founded in 1839 at St. Servan, Brittany, by two Breton peasant girls. During the eighty years of its existence over three hundred houses have been established, scattered over different parts of the world.

In these three hundred houses 45,000 old people have found a comfortable home in their declining years. The Institution is Catholic but all creeds are admitted provided the applicants are destitute old people, incapable of earning their own livelihood or without relations or friends willing and able to care for them.

The Little Sisters of the Poor have neither funds nor regular income; they are entirely without resources save what public charity affords them. Patiently and humbly they daily beg alms from house to house, collecting money, old clothing, food, or anything that may be offered them for the poor under their care. The seventy old people of both sexes being cared for at Kowloon Tong are happy and cheerful among clean and healthy surroundings. Under such delightful conditions, surrounded by the loving care and devotion of the Sisters, they find there a restful haven in their old age from the cares and troubles of a life of poverty. The burden and responsibility are heavy when there are so many old people to be fed and clothed.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Celtic Prince, (Furness) from New York, Shanghai. A-6.
Tung Shing, (J.M. & Co.) from Canton. C-35.
Kashmir, (P. & O.) from Yokohama, Shanghai. A-4.
Tango Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Yokohama, Nagasaki. K. Wharf.
Luchow, (B. & S.) from Canton. B-9.
Kingyuan, (B. & S.) from Bangkok. West Point.
Yei Maru, (M.B.K.) from Karat. B-53.
Arakan, (J.C.J.L.) from Shanghai. A-10.
Banka, (J.C.J.L.) from Hamburg, Manila. Kowloon Wharf.
Pakhoi, (B. & S.) from Saigon. C-18.
Ming Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Haiphong, Hoihow. C-37.
Glenshane, (J. M. & Co.) from Shanghai. A-8.
Kasara, (J. A. Tai) from Bombay, Singapore. A-30.
B. C. Rickmers, (Boediker) from Hamburg, Singapore. Kowloon Wharf.
Havenstein, (R. Brockelman) from Hamburg, Singapore. Kowloon Wharf.
Promethean, (Kin Tye Land) from Bangkok. B-22.
Taio Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Canton. B-13.

DEPARTURES.

Montague, (Arnhold Bros.) for Portland, Kobe. March 19.
Azay le Rideau, (M. M. Cie.) for Marseilles, Haiphong. March 19.
Agamemnon, (B. & S.) for New York, Manila. March 19.
Antiochus, (B. & S.) for London, Singapore. March 19.
Saichon, (Yue Woo) for Canton. March 20.
Loksang, (J. M. & Co.) for Shanghai, Swatow. March 20.
Korea Maru, (T.K.K.) for San Francisco, Manila. March 20.
Mohon, (Tung Tuck) for Canton. March 20.
Havenstein, (R. Brockelman) for Yokohama, Shanghai. March 20.
Yatshing, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Swatow. March 20.
Mikawa Maru, (M.B.K.) for Saigon. March 20.
Toyo Maru, (M.B.K.) for Bangkok. March 20.
Hanyang, (B. & S.) for Tientsin, Weihaiwei. March 20.
Taio Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Shanghai, Swatow. March 20.
Amherst, (On Fat) for Hoihow. March 20.
Yuan Hing, (Yuen Seng Fat) for Canton. March 20.
Hanyang, (Yuen Seng Fat) for Saigon. March 20.
Celtic Prince, (Furness) for New York, Saigon. March 20.

The local Building Contractors' Association has requested the members of the Carpenters' Guild, who are disputing the interpretation of a twenty-five cents per day per man increase granted last year, to attend a meeting on Saturday to endeavour to arrive at a settlement.

HONGKONG WELSHMEN.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY FORMED.

CHIEF JUSTICE AS PRESIDENT.

At a meeting held at the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.), Hongkong Welshmen decided to form a local *Cymdeithas Dewi Sant* (a St. David's Society).

Opening the meeting Sir William Rees Davies said that numerically Welsh were not very strong in Hongkong but he thought that if they all gave the Society their support St. David's Society would make a very substantial showing here in the future.

Suggested rules were considered and approved with some minor amendments and it was decided that ladies of Welsh nationality should be invited to join.

The Chief Justice was unanimously elected President and Mr. D. Davies, Vice-President, Mr. D. Davies (Head Office, Sanitary Department) being appointed hon. secretary and treasurer. The following committee was elected:—Major Milner Jones, Dr. Leslie Thomas, Messrs. Campbell Prosser, D. M. Richards, Colin Sara and H. Owen Hughes.

Considering that it is only a nucleus, the present membership is regarded as very satisfactory. Amongst those who were present last night, besides the elected office bearers, were:—Mrs. Mould, Capt. Elias Jones, Messrs. Eric Rice, F. P. Williams, B. T. Lewis, W. T. Pickett and S. R. Jones.

HOME FOOTBALL.

FIRST LEAGUE RESULTS.

LONDON, March 17.

Results of First League matches were as follows:—

Arsenal 2 Oldham 0
Birmingham 1 Aston Villa 0
Blackburn 2 Nottingham 0
Bolton 1 Newcastle 0
Huddersfield 2 Burnley 0
Cardiff 2 Middlesbrough 0
W. Bromwich 0 Chelsea 0
Everton 5 Sheffield 1
Manchester C. 1 Liverpool 0
Stoke 0 Tottenham 0
Sunderland 2 Preston 2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen 4 Part Thistle 2
Airdrieonians 2 Dundee 1
Falkirk 1 Celtic 1
Hibernians 1 Alloa 2
Kilmarnock 2 Hamilton A. 0
Raith Rovers 3 Albion R. 0
Rangers 0 Ayr U. 1

In the Football Cup Fourth Round replay, West Ham beat Southampton 1-0 at Aston Villa.

DANCING "DON'TS."

HOW TO DEVELOP A GOOD BALLROOM STYLE.

Dancers who take their recreation seriously will find some useful advice in a little book published by Allen and Unwin, Ltd.—"Three Hundred Hints on Modern Dancing (2s. 6d.)" by Edward Scott.

It deals to some extent with theatrical dancing, but the author is principally concerned with indicating to his general readers the qualities that go to form good style in modern ballroom dancing, while he leaves to individual teachers (not without offering intending learners a word of advice on the choice of these) the instruction of the mere steps.

According to Mr. Scott, the steps are not by any means the most important thing to learn. Instead of dancing from the feet upward, he tells us, the dancer should learn to do so from the shoulders downward. It is important, however, that the feet be turned outward, and the outward turning "must be accomplished at the hip by twisting the thigh bone in its socket."

Ladies may find in this little book the specific remedy for the collision of knees in waltzing, and gentlemen learn that they might not try to reverse entirely on the toes like a ballet girl.

Again, if a man wants to figure as a good dancer he must not crush his partner against him, nor hold her too gingerly.

"What is wanted among male dancers," says Mr. Scott, "is more virility. How can a knee-together push-partner hold her by one finger lead of fellow hope to give any real pleasure to a girl, or indeed, get any himself from a feeble performance?"

There are things a girl must not do, too. For instance, she must not nip or press her partner's right arm with her left elbow. A man is much to be pitied who has a "nip" for a partner!

NOTICE OF STEAMERS.

For particulars of the "Kama" (a P. & O. steamer) which is due here on Saturday Mar. 24 at about 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

REJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Suiyang.
24.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
25.—D.L. Hachang.
26.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
27.—O.N. Hachang.
28.—E.A. Bantong.
29.—O.S.K. Sochu Maru.

Mar. 21.—O.N. Kiangchow.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—O.N. Kiangchow.
26.—O.N. Kiangchow.
27.—O.N. Kiangchow.
28.—O.N. Kiangchow.
29.—O.S.K. Sochu Maru.

Mar. 22.—D.L. Hachang.
27.—D.L. Hachang.

Mar. 23.—O.S.K. Sochu Maru.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Mar. 21.—N.Y.K. Tago Maru.
22.—I.O.S.N. Yuenang.
23.—H.A.L. Rheinland.
24.—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley.
25.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.
26.—Nanyo Y.K. Bandong Maru.
27.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
28.—P.M. Pres. Pierce.
29.—E. & A. Arara.
30.—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson.
31.—U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.
32.—P.M. Pres. Wilson.
33.—P.M. Pres. Grant.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiangchow.
25.—I.O.S.N. Hopang.
26.—P.O. Karmala.
27.—I.O.S.N. Woeang.
28.—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
30.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
31.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

Mar. 21.—I.O.S.N. Taisang.
22.—O.N. Kiangchow.
23.—O.N. Kiangchow.
24.—O.N. Kiang



During the war he served with distinction in the British Army. Now, unable to find a job, he is forced to sell matches on the streets of London.



Looking very worn after his recent illness, President Harding has returned to his desk.



Charged by many New England members of the Episcopal Church with breaking a rule of the Church by extending an invitation to a woman preacher to hold services in his church, in Boston. It is said no woman has ever been permitted to hold services before in an Episcopal Church, either in America or Europe. The woman in question is the Rev. Miss A. Maude Royden, Pastor of the Congregational City Temple, London. She is the guest in America of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.



William H. Anderson, for nine years head of the New York State Anti-Saloon League and one of the bitterest opponents of the "wets," faces serious charges made by a former financial solicitor for the League, who asserts Anderson forced him to "split" his commissions; that Anderson drew \$15,000 a year salary instead of the \$10,000 he was entitled to, and committed other financial irregularities. Anderson replied that the entire charge is "a species of blackmail and extortion" on the part of his enemies.



Frederick Otwell Anderson, son of William H. Anderson, head of the New York Anti-Saloon League, has been mentioned in connection with an investigation made by students of Wesleyan College themselves into drinking. Anderson left college at the time, but declared he intended to return. From the Anderson home came the statement that young Anderson was in no way connected with the drinking bout and was not intoxicated, as had been reported.



Most sought-after artist's model in New York, especially among the magazine illustrators. She is said to have been the highest paid model in the United States for the last five years.



First pictures of the funeral of ex-King Constantine of Greece, who died in exile at Villa Igea, Palermo, Italy. The top picture shows the coffin, with the late monarch's crown on top of it, being taken from the villa. The bottom picture shows the arrival of the funeral procession at the pier, at Palermo, from which it was shipped to Naples for burial. An Italian guard of honour was provided, and Italian and Greek dignitaries were honorary pall bearers.



Sunset Invincible, one of the world's greatest cat-show winners. He has never been beaten in his class.

We Carry a Complete Line of STATIONERY REQUISITES for OFFICE and HOME.

Don't BELIEVE US but come see for Yourself.

DER. A. WING & CO., 60, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.

BRINGING UP FATHER

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by many local doctors for its accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SEE.



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail.)

FAR EAST FLYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

MANILA, March 19.
Billy Tingle, the Australian boxer, was awarded the referee's decision, in a fifteen round bout, over Blasco Concepcion, thereby winning the Far Eastern Flyweight Championship.

THE RUHR.

London, March 18th.
From entirely different standpoints Herr Ebert at Hamm, Westphalia, and M. Huchon at Paris, adopted a confident view of the outcome of the present Franco-German struggle.
The German President, according to notices from Berlin, addressing a gathering of 1,500 Ruhr manufacturers and politicians, exhorted them to hold out, and then success would be certain. He claimed that the enemy occupation had achieved nothing, nevertheless the enemy had not shown a readiness to enter or open up a just understanding, into which Germany was always prepared to enter.
On the contrary, notices from Paris state that the President of the Reparations Committee, at a journalists' dinner, said that France was easy in her mind. She could and must afford to wait until Germany brings proposals to France and Belgium.

BERLIN, March 18th.
The worries of German merchants have been increased by the Government measures, which prevent applications for French permits, also laying down penalties for applicants of certificates including the future of their goods.
PARIS, March 18th.
Emil Hollein (a member of the Reichstag) was arrested at the end of a Communist meeting, on a charge of misdeemeanor against the safety of the State. He was removed to Sanje prison.
The ex-Minister M. Loucheur, in a speech denied that France aimed at annexation, but favoured the formation of a Rhineland Republic, militarily neutralised, with the railways under the supervision of the League of Nations, but not separated economically from Germany.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

PARIS, March 18th.
The 12th meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce, held at home, the British and American delegates suggested a discussion on the reparations question, but the French delegates threatened to withdraw if the discussion was persisted.

SIKI RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, March 18th.
In connection with the Siki-McTigue fight, it is now stated that, as the boxers are not weighed in Siki retains the World's Light-Heavy-Weight Championship.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

WASHINGTON, March 18th.
The movement for the renomination of President Harding, as the Republican candidate for next year's Presidential election, has now reached the stage where the personal and programme of the renomination, that will carry on the campaign on his behalf, preparatory to the meeting of the Republican Convention, is receiving active attention. The names mentioned include Mr. Harvey, Ambassador to London. Well informed people expect that Mr. Harvey will resign his post in the winter, or even leave in order to return home and help in the renomination of Mr. Harding.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:
In the Island of Hongkong, Kowloon, and New Kowloon

RICKSHAW.

Five minutes 5 cents
Ten minutes 10 cents
Quarter hour 15 cents
Half hour 20 cents
One hour 30 cents
Every subsequent hour 30 cents
If the rickshaws be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Pay Vow Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.
For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or treble respectively.

III.—In the New Territories.

By arrangement with the proprietors through the Police.

CHAIR.

1.—Lower Levels.
With 2 Drivers With 2 Drivers
Ten minutes 10 cents
Quarter hour 15 cents
Half hour 20 cents
One hour 30 cents
Every subsequent hour 30 cents
2.—Hill District.
With 2 Drivers With 2 Drivers
Ten minutes 10 cents
Quarter hour 15 cents
Half hour 20 cents
One hour 30 cents
Every subsequent hour 30 cents

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED.

ENTERTAINMENT'S.

March 20.—Coronet Theatre.
"My Wild Irish Rose." World Theatre; Wanda Hawley in "The Love Charm." Star Theatre; Dorothy Dalton in "Black is White."

March 20.—Theatre Royal; Bandman's Eastern Circuit Ltd., present Robert Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway's London Co., in "The Bird of Paradise."
March 21.—Theatre Royal; Robert Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway's London Co., in "If Four Walls Told."

SOCIAL.

March 23.—Hongkong Football Club's supper dance at the Hongkong Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

April 5.—Concert at Government House in aid of welfare work in London, 9.15 p.m.
May 7.—Concert at Government House in aid of welfare work, 9.15 p.m.

MISSION.

March 21 to 29.—Mission given by American Jesuit Father in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Glenale, 6 p.m.

SPORTING EVENTS.

March 22.—R. A. Athletic Meeting, U.S.R.C. Ground, Kowloon, one mile race open to the Services and all British Residents in the Colony, race timed for 3.20 p.m. on the 23rd.
April 7.—Hongkong Jockey Club Gymkhana meeting.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

March 26.—Lammert Bros., a large quantity of household furniture at No. 2, Clermont Villa, (10, Chatham Road), Kowloon, at 2.45 p.m.

March 27.—Lammert Bros., household furniture, pianos &c., belonging to Mr. A. M. L. Soares at his residence, "Clovelly," No. 12, Peak Road at 2.45 p.m.
April 11.—Lammert Bros., one set of mint machinery at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, 3 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

March 24.—Extraordinary meeting of the Hongkong Hide and Leather Co., Ltd. at the Company's offices, Stephen's Building.
March 26.—Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. at the Company's offices, Queen's Buildings, noon.

OTHER MEETINGS.

March 20.—Regular Monthly Meeting of Marine Engineers' Guild at Guild Office, Sailors' Home, 5 p.m.

March 26.—37th annual general meeting of members of the Hongkong Club at Club House, 5.30 p.m.

March 26.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, annual meeting in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at 4 p.m.

POSTMARK LEADS TO DIVORCE.

LORD TORRINGTON AS CO-RESPONDENT.

Mr. Harold Ferens, of Sirmoor Lodge, Dextrill, Sussex, in mail week, sought a divorce from his wife, Nora Elizabeth Ureula Ferens, and cited George Viscount Torrington as co-respondent. The suit was not defended.
Mr. Ferens said that he was married in 1912, his wife's maiden name being Wood-Pottle, and there was one child. When they were living at Bella Vista, Killiney, County Dublin, a year ago, they got to know Lord Torrington and he became a constant visitor. Eventually he forbade Lord Torrington the house.
On August 21 his wife left the house to take the child to her mother at Broadstairs, and when he received a letter with the Chester postmark he became suspicious. He traced his wife to Bellomo's Hotel, Jermyn-street, W., and taxed her with entertaining Lord Torrington there, but she denied it. Dates, she signed a confession of misconduct with Lord Torrington.
On September 20 he saw Lord Torrington, who said, "Mrs. Ferens will be Lady Torrington as soon as I can marry her." Lord Torrington also suggested that Mrs. Ferens should have half her allowance, and that if he would pay 10 guineas a month, the rent of a flat, he (Lord Torrington) would not defend the case. Very much annoyed, he told Lord Torrington that he would not give him any money.
Mr. Ferens said that his wife also confessed to living with Lord Torrington at an hotel at Chester.
Evidence was given of Mrs. Ferens staying with Lord Torrington at Bellomo's Hotel, Jermyn-street, W., and the President granted a decree nisi with costs against Lord Torrington.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

Operating under Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank.

General Banking, Current and Savings Accounts, and Fixed Deposits opened in Local Currency, U. S. Dollar and Pounds Sterling upon application.

Commercial and Travelers Letters of Credit issued. American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Co. of New York Travelers Checks for Sale and encashment.

BRANCHES:

Shanghai Peking Tientsin Hankow Hongkong
Canton Singapore Manila San Francisco Yokohama

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 20, 1923.

Bank, Wire ... 3/3 1/2

On demand ... 3/3 1/2

30 days sight ... 3/3 1/2

60 days sight ... 3/3 1/2

Documentary 4 months sight 3/4 1/2

On Paris ... 3/4 1/2

On London ... 3/4 1/2

On New York ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

On Bombay ... 3/4 1/2

On Calcutta ... 3/4 1/2

On Singapore ... 3/4 1/2

On Manila ... 3/4 1/2

On Yokohama ... 3/4 1/2

On Shanghai ... 3/4 1/2

On Peking ... 3/4 1/2

On Tientsin ... 3/4 1/2

On Hankow ... 3/4 1/2

On Canton ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

On London ... 3/4 1/2

On New York ... 3/4 1/2

On Paris ... 3/4 1/2

On Bombay ... 3/4 1/2

On Calcutta ... 3/4 1/2

On Singapore ... 3/4 1/2

On Manila ... 3/4 1/2

On Yokohama ... 3/4 1/2

On Shanghai ... 3/4 1/2

On Peking ... 3/4 1/2

On Tientsin ... 3/4 1/2

On Hankow ... 3/4 1/2

On Canton ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

On London ... 3/4 1/2

On New York ... 3/4 1/2

On Paris ... 3/4 1/2

On Bombay ... 3/4 1/2

On Calcutta ... 3/4 1/2

On Singapore ... 3/4 1/2

On Manila ... 3/4 1/2

On Yokohama ... 3/4 1/2

On Shanghai ... 3/4 1/2

On Peking ... 3/4 1/2

On Tientsin ... 3/4 1/2

On Hankow ... 3/4 1/2

On Canton ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

On London ... 3/4 1/2

On New York ... 3/4 1/2

On Paris ... 3/4 1/2

On Bombay ... 3/4 1/2

On Calcutta ... 3/4 1/2

On Singapore ... 3/4 1/2

On Manila ... 3/4 1/2

On Yokohama ... 3/4 1/2

On Shanghai ... 3/4 1/2

On Peking ... 3/4 1/2

On Tientsin ... 3/4 1/2

On Hankow ... 3/4 1/2

On Canton ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

On London ... 3/4 1/2

On New York ... 3/4 1/2

On Paris ... 3/4 1/2

On Bombay ... 3/4 1/2

On Calcutta ... 3/4 1/2

On Singapore ... 3/4 1/2

On Manila ... 3/4 1/2

On Yokohama ... 3/4 1/2

On Shanghai ... 3/4 1/2

On Peking ... 3/4 1/2

On Tientsin ... 3/4 1/2

On Hankow ... 3/4 1/2

On Canton ... 3/4 1/2

On Hongkong ... 3/4 1/2

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. " 15 "

12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 15 "

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. " 10 "

8.15 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.15 p.m. to 11.45 every 15 minutes

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 15 "

1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. " 10 "

8.15 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.15 p.m. to 11.45 every 15 minutes

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and picnic tickets available for all cars not at ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time table but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 25, Queen's Road Central.

Will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, MARCH 20th, 1923.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 a.m.

Names. Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers Association

Banks. U.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate

and on London ... 2/3 1/2

and on Shanghai ... 2/3 1/2

Hongkong Bank ... 1008 b.

do. New ... 1008 b.

East Asia Bank ... 1008 b.

Marine Insurance ... 500 b.

North China Insurance ... 128 b.

Union Insurance ... 220 b.

Yangtze Insurance ... 20 b.

Far Easters ... 118 b.

China Fire Insurance ... 118 b.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... 450 b.

Shipping

Douglas ... 50 b.

H.K. Steamships ... 50 b.

Indo-China (Freight) ... 20 b.

do. (Do.) ... 20 b.

Shell Transport ... 80 b.

Star Ferries ... 51 b.

Refineries

China ... 225 b.

Malayan Sugar ... 98 1/2 b.

Minerals

Kailan Mining Adm. ... 49 1/2 b.

Langkat ... 22 1/2 b.

Shanghai Loans ... 22 1/2 b.

Shanghai Exploration ... 22 1/2 b.

Shanghai ... 22 1/2 b.

Tonghai Mines ... 31 1/2 b.

Ural Caspian ... 12 1/2 b.

Hongkong ... 3 1/2 b.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H. & W. Dock ... 18 1/2 b.

H. & W. Dock ... 18 1/2 b.

Shal Dock ... 28 b.

New Engineering ... 7 1/2 b.

H.K. Engineering ... 7 1/2 b.

Shanghai Hongkong ... 800 b.

Central Estates ... 330 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... 29 1/2 b.

Hongkong Lands ... 330 b.

Humphreys ... 29 1/2 b.

Kowloon Lands ... 29 1/2 b.

Leak Banknotes ... 100 b.

West Point ... 100 b.

Cotton Mills

Ewo Cotton Mills Ltd. ... 14 1/2 b.

Kung Yik ... 14 1/2 b.

Leong Kung Mow ... 7 1/2 b.

Shanghai Hotel ... 21 1/2 b.

Yangtze ... 100 b.

Miscellaneous

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Special Bank, Ltd.,
5, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,
Alexandra Bridge, Chester Road.

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.,
Building Contractors,
34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Cen. 1507.

Coal Merchants

Callan Mining Admin. (of Dowl & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners,
Bittern Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

S. Kinnaird & Co.,
2, Connaught Road Central.

Crown Hong & Co., Coal Merchants
13 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2788.

Waters & Co., 5 Queens Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1543.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Goshe Mahabadi Kalkha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers

Leck King, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware.

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 1245.

Electrical Suppliers

Sun Hing Co., Electricians and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairs, 10 Pettinger St. Tel. Cen. 3580.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Glass Merchants

A. King & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Ware and Photo
supplies, 19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. Central No. 1212.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Haiphong and Harkow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Chai Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents,
Des Voeux Road.

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
Tel. Cen. 3057, 37, Queen's Road Central.

Swong Sun & Co., 59 Queen's Road
Central, No. 74, Queen's Road
Swong King Him (Ass't) Tel. Cen. 3125.

Maunda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
Nikko—Japanese art curios,
22 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 1259.

Nam Sing Loong,
27-29 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce.
Tel. Central 301.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 318.

Land & Estate Agents

an Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents
Tel. Central 911-1057,
25, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kam Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
Futzing St., 100 Queen's Rd. Ct.
and 38 Hillier St.

Se Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 8608.

Gibbs, J. & Co., Alexandra Building.

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building,
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,
Miners, Importers and Exporters,
44-46 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 3272.

Modistes

Madame Pina,
21, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 3202.
(Next Paradise Hotel)

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2522,
35, Queen's Road Central.

M. Lassarre, Optician,
Tel. Cen. 2203, 12, Queen's Rd. Centre.

Photographers

Moe Cheung, Photographer,
38, Ice House Street,
7 Beaconfield Arcade (Entrance),
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Tom Co., Dealers in
Foreign Goods, New Shoes, Choco-
lates, Soft Felt Hats, Pipe, Wool
Socks, Sweater Singlets, Ties, Razor
Blade,
24, Pottinger Street Tel. Cen. 2016.

Printers

The "China Mail" General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders,
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 21.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor. Tel. Central 625.
Shipchandler, Stereodons and
Comproder.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandler,
Comproder, Stereodons & Coal
Merchants, 12, 1st & 2nd Floor,
No. 24 & 27, Connaught Road, Tel.
Central No. 946.

Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Cen. 1710.
Regular Fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hothow
s.s. "Haitan".

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. Cen. 23.
s.s. "Derwent", s.s. "Bourbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Makers,
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SIU WOOD,
BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS
& CHILDREN, BEST DESIGNS, PRICES MODERATE.
21, POTTINGER ST. PHONE 2174.

Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,
36a Queen's Road Central, Catin
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Tobacco, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchants,
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

COMMERCIAL

GODOWN ROOM SCARCE.

MUCH SUGAR ARRIVING.

The recent boom in local sugar
prices has caused a departure from
old-established custom. Hitherto,
Hongkong's imports of sugar have
been chiefly from Java and the
Philippines but the s.s. "Trieste"
brought a large shipment of sugar
from Singapore which is not
the entrepot for a sugar-
producing centre. This lot
had originally been sent from Java
for F. M. S. consumption and was
bought by Hongkong merchants
who were unable to file their orders
in Java. This is the first occasion
on which Java sugar has come to
Hongkong via Singapore.

Before the arrival of the
"Trieste", the "Glymont" and
"Tjkenbang" all brought large
shipments of sugar and godown
accommodation has been taxed to
the uttermost. The shortage of
space for cargo is partly
attributable to the unrest in
China. With prices soaring, cargo
should be on the move, but although
many of the stocks have been sold,
there is as yet no opportunity to
ship the goods to consumption
centres.

Sugar merchants state that with
the arrival of the s.s. "Kwara" to-
day, there will be hardly any
godown accommodation left. As it
is, space has already been requi-
sitioned for storage and the need for
more godowns is keenly felt.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"FYRREHUS" 2nd Apr. London and Rotterdam
"BELLROPHON" 5th Apr. London, Amsterdam and Antwerp
"DEUCALION" 9th Apr. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"LYCAON" 16th Apr. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ANTIOCHUS" 6th Apr. M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"DEMOCOCUS" 20th Apr. M'les, Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TEUCER" 1st May M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PHILOCTETES" 26th Mar. Victoria, Seattle and
"TYNDAROS" 24th Apr. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"BURYBATES" 5th Apr. via Suez
"IKION" 16th Apr. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"FYRREHUS" 2nd Apr. for Singapore & London
"MENTOR" 13th Apr. for Shanghai
"MENTOR" 7th May for Singapore & London
"TELESIAS" 28th June for Singapore & London
"SALFEDON" 4th Aug. for Singapore, Marseilles & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Wagon Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close
at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the
previous day.

It is hereby notified that in future Local Parcels will be delivered to the
addressee by the Post Office.
A Local Parcel is a parcel posted in the Colony and addressed to some person
living in the Colony.

The rate for Local Parcels is
10 cents up to 3 lbs.
20 " " 7 " "
30 " " 11 " "

The limit of weight is 11 lbs. No compensation will be paid for damage unless
the parcel was properly packed.
In the event of total loss the Post Office will pay the value of the parcel up to
a maximum of \$10.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.

Manila President Madison
Shanghai Shanghai
Japan Japan
U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai Pres. McKinley
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers) London 22nd
Feb. and Shanghai 14th Feb. Karmala

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 20.

Sambai and Wuchow Chung On 4 p.m.
Haiphong New Matilde 5 p.m.
Tientsin Kwal Wah 5 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and
New Zealand via Thursday Island—due
Thursday Island 1st Apr. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. Tingo Maru
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Bombay and ADEN. Andoe Maru 10.30 a.m.
Wichaiwai Taisang 10.30 a.m.
Santolan Hingang 1 p.m.
Bangkok Dukat 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Liangchow 2.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia Arakan 2.30 p.m.

MY CHINESE CHUMS.

By A Chinatown Carter.

It gets my monkey up to hear
people running down the Chinese.
I've found them a very likeable lot.

While waiting for loads at various
times, I made many friends among
the Chinks. I can't say I liked
them myself at first. But though
I've been in the houses of all sorts
of yellow men, I've never met a
really objectionable Chink.

The yellow man you will meet in
Chinatown, likes to wear a Sunday
suit, on weekdays, smoke a wood-
bine or a pipe of thick twist, drink
a pint of nut-brown, and have a
bob's worth of Charlie Chaplin.

I used to regard the Celestials as
yellow-bogey men. Well, one day
some years ago, as I sat on my
wagon outside a queer-looking shop
in Chinatown, munching a sand-
wich, a Chinese came to his door
and beckoned me inside.

Would I join him at dinner? I
hesitated. I didn't fancy tuckling
with chopsticks, a tuck-in of un-
sweetened rice, and a pickled dog.
Nevertheless, I accepted the invita-
tion.

Imagine my surprise when I
found that the meal to which I sat
down with eight Chinese was in
almost every respect an ordinary
decent English dinner of roast beef
and spuds.

No chopsticks. We used knives
and forks. And although we had
rice, it was served plain, as is our
own custom. When I wanted to
help the man beside me to some
cheese he didn't utter the expected,
"Tanks wellee muchee," please.
He said, "After you, old son!"

On cold days many a carter in
those queer streets has been plea-
santly surprised by the appearance
of a yellow good Samaritan with a
jug of hot tea; many a cart lad has
been glad to be taken into one of
their "mystery" houses for a hearty
meal.

That's how I came to know these
very hospitable people. I used to
have long waits outside a warehouse
opposite their houses. They never
passed me without a courteous
word. One of them gave me the
winner of the Grand National.

I have found that the Chinaman
is absolutely dependable, and that
he trusts you when he knows you
are to be trusted; but he is an un-
erring reader of character and
doesn't waste his sweetness on any
man who isn't up to his notion of
what a man should be.

He is independent; returns fav-
our for favour. Moreover, like the
Jew, he stands by those of his own
race. I never saw any poverty in
Chinatown. Once a Chinaman was
taken ill in the city and was re-
moved to hospital, where he was cured.
His grateful community sent the
hospital \$100.

Seated as "one of the family" in
a Chinese house, I have been struck
by the extent to which the yellow
men have adapted themselves to our
way of life.

They cling to some of their own
customs, of course—between them-
selves they talk a weird garble.
They lose or win a week's wages in
a few minutes at a card game. I
can't make head or tail of. They
write from right to left, and that
with a brush instead of a pen—but
these customs don't obtrude them-
selves while you're a guest.

Of John Chinaman's home life I
will not speak—as I was admitted
into it as an intimate friend—except
to say that where the wife is an
English girl, she is invariably
happy and contented.

Personally, I don't like the idea
of this mingling of two races as
wide apart as the poles. But I do
know that where I live there's a more
than one poor married girl who
would have been better treated had
she married a Chink.

The pamphlet in connection
with the fifth congress of the Far
Eastern Association of Tropical
Medicine of which a *resumé* was
published yesterday is distributed
free of charge to any interested
Medical practitioner.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL

LAST TWO NIGHTS

RAIMUND'S EASTERN CURIOUS, Ltd.

ROBERT COURTNEIDGE

AND

W. E. HOLLOWAY'S

LONDON COMPANY

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

Cherry Hardy, Grand Allister,
and Little Graham in

"THE BIRD OF PARADISE"

An Hawaiian Play in 4 acts by
Richard Walton Kelly.

WEDNESDAY, March 21st at 9.15 p.m.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

"IF FOUR WALLS TOLD"

Book Now at MURPHY'S

Phone 24, 25 & 26

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
CORONET

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.

MY
WILD
IRISH
ROSETHE
STAR

TO-NIGHT at 9.15

"Dr. JEKYLL AND
Mr. HYDE"

Matinee, 5.30.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in